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The Pittsburgh Commercial.

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FIRST EDITION.

FOREIGN NEWS.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

Great Britain.

STRIKE ENDED.

LONDON, May 18.—A great number of striking colliers in Derbyshire have resumed work at ten to twelve and a-half per cent. reduction in wages.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons last night, Count Sandon, Vice President of the Committee of Council on Education, introduced an elementary Educational bill. The measure provides that no child shall be employed in agricultural or other labor before the age of ten years, or between ten and fourteen years unless it has a certificate that it has attended school 250 days of the year for five years, or has passed an examination showing a certain degree of education. Local authorities are empowered to enforce penalties on parents for neglecting to send their children to school. The application of the bill is to be gradual, the number of times which children must have attended school before their employment is permitted being gradually increased until 1881, when the bill attains full force. The bill was read a first time. Mr. Fowler expressed regret that direct compulsion was not prescribed.

The Eastern Question.

CHURCH DEDICATION POSTPONED—THE LOWER CLASSES ARMING.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—The dedication of the new English church has been indefinitely postponed at the request of the British Ambassador, who had consulted the Minister of Police on the possible consequence of the ceremony. The Sufiis and Musselman roughs are buying revolvers, daggers and other weapons. The Christians have resorted to similar precautions.

[The Sufiis are a sect of Mahometans who get their name from their dress, which is of wool—the Arabian word for which is *suf*. They claim to have supernatural intercourse with God, to work miraculous power, and to have other attributes which are secured by the complete subjection of the animal appetites to the paramount influence of their religious duties. They have existed over a thousand years as an organized sect, have included some of the most eminent Arabic poets and scholars, and have recently been gaining great power in Mahometan countries. The change in the politics of Turkey has been brought about by the intervention of the Sufis.]

CONSTANTINOPLE IN A STATE OF REVOLUTION—DANGER TO THE EUROPEAN CHRISTIANS.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Commons to-day, the First Lord of the Admiralty stated that the British fleet in the Mediterranean had been ordered to Salonica, and a gunboat to Constantinople.

A letter from Constantinople to the *News* under date of the 12th says the excitement during the last three days has amounted to a panic. The demand for weapons, both by the Suitis and Christians, is so great that most of the shops in Stamboul have sold all their stock. The Suftis—that is, all persons attached to the mosque in any capacity whatever—are practically masters of the situation. They number about 15,000, and their influence over the proletariat is supreme. They utter threat against the Sultan and his ministers, and sometimes against Christians. Abdul Aziz now, they profess to be friends to the latter. Yesterday a great number of them went to the Palace and demanded the dismissals of the Grand Vizier, Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, the Cheikh ul Islavn and Minister of War. The Sultan resisted for an hour, but the clamor of the mob finally induced him to demand the resignation of Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, the Grand Vizier. The scene was most riotous and disorderly. Constantinople contains only 1,000 regular soldiers, the remainder being redifs and recruits. The Turkish officers openly admit their inability to control the latter in case of an outbreak, and it is generally believed they would obey the Sultan. Mobs of Suiis have been parading the streets during the last three days, demanding the dismissal of Mahmoud Nedim Pasha, whom they accuse of being under Russian influence. Threats have been made against Christians generally, and in one instance murders have occurred, which the police are doing their utmost to hush up. Constantinople, in fact, is in revolution. The Sufiis are not satisfied with the appointment of Mehamet Rushdi as Grand Vizier, and clamor for Midhat Pasha. They want Mehamet Rushdi as President of a national parliament. Yesterday a large number of Sufiis at Bajazet mosque would not allow prayer for the Sultan to be read. On the 10th inst. Professor Bonamy Price and wife narrowly escaped the violence of a like mob, while visiting a mosque. If a struggle should take place, as everybody is dreading, between the native Christians and Musselmans, the Christians would prove victorious provided the troops did not aid the mob, but in a general rising of the Mahometans the large colonies of European subjects in Constantinople and along the Bosphors would be in greater danger than the native Christians, because their wealth would constitute an additional stimulus to the religious zeal of the Turkish rabble. This danger the respective ambassadors have provided against as far as possible by precautions disallowed. To-night all the dispatch boats were kept under steam. During the day a plan of joint action had been agreed upon. The foreign ambassadors to devise means for mutual defense of their subjects. All foreign steamers in port had steam up. The streets of Pera were patrolled by a band of Austrian Croates. A deputation of Englishmen called Minister Elliott's attention to the exceptional danger of the English colony, and asked his assistance. The latter admitted the danger to all Christians, and that the English was the least protected colony. He invited the whole community, in case any attack, to seek shelter at the Embassy. He also promised to telegraph to the British Foreign Office what had occurred, and to represent the urgency of the position.

PLAN OF THE CHANCELLORS' CONFERENCE.

BERLIN, May 18.—The representatives of the imperial chancellors' conference have been submitted to the Powers. They provide for eight weeks' armistice, and for assurance in the restoration of houses of refuge and insurgents. The consuls resident in various districts, assisted by special delegates, are to overlook the execution of the agreement. In all other respects the original text of Count Andrassy's note has been adhered to.

THE HERZEGOVINIANS OPPOSED TO AN ARMISTICE—THE CONFERENCE RESOLUTION NOT SATISFACTORY TO ENGLAND.

LONDON, May 18.—The *Standard's* Vienna dispatch says the Herzegovinians have declared through their representatives at Celtinje that they will not accept the rumored armistice, because it would give the Turks an opportunity to bring up reinforcements.

The *Daily Telegraph's* correspondent at Berlin says he is in position to state upon unquestionable authority that the German and Russian Ambassadors in London have telegraphed their Governments that England does not agree to the propositions which resulted from the Berlin conference.

ENGLAND NOT ALARMED.

LONDON, May 18.—In the House of Lords to-night, the Earl of Derby stated that Turkey had left nothing undone to secure the punishment of the Salonica murderers. He said it was true the British squadron had been ordered to Besicka Bay, in consequence of a communication from the British Ambassador at Constantinople. According to later accounts, the excitement which existed among the Mahometans in Constantinople was much allayed. Lord Derby hoped the precautions which had been taken would prove unnecessary.

ARRIVAL OF WAR VESSELS.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 18.—Several additional French and Austrian men-of-war have arrived in the Bosphorus.

Germany.

MINISTER CAMPHAUSEN TO REMAIN IN THE CABINET.

BERLIN, May 18.—The differences of opinion on the relations of the Imperial and Prussian Governments which threatened to involve the retirement of Minister Camphausen, have been satisfactorily settled.

Italy.

THE UPPER ITALIAN RAILWAYS.

ROME, May 18.—The *Bersagliere* (newspaper) states that the Chamber of Deputies will probably reject the proposals of the Basle Convention for the acquirement by the Government of the Upper Italian railways.

France.

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS RESUMED.

PARIS, May 18.—Senhor E. Machain, Paraguayan Minister, will present his credentials to President MacMahon to-morrow, thus restoring diplomatic relations between France and Paraguay, suspended in 1875.

REMOVAL OF JULES MICHELET'S REMAINS.

PARIS, May 18.—The removal of the remains of Juies Michelet, the historian, who died February 9th, 1874, takes place to-day, and fully 50,000 persons line the route to the cemetery of Pere la Chaise. Deputations from the French Institute, College of France and other bodies attend. Measures have been taken to prevent any political manifestations.

THE AMNESTY PROPOSITION DEFEATED.

VERSAILLES, May 18.—The Chamber of Deputies this afternoon rejected the motion of M. Raspel for complete amnesty by a vote of 394 to 52. M. Marcou, Radical, introduced a motion for amnesty for all common law offenses committed with a political object. Minister Dufaure opposed the motion. He declared that pardons would be granted it the proportion in which the Chamber refrained from insisting upon amnesty. The Government would show no leniency towards those who continued to display violence and hate in anonymous pamphlets and articles. M. Marcou's motion was rejected by a large majority.

Spain.

EDUCATIONAL ARTICLE PASSED.

LONDON, May 18.—A Madrid dispatch to the *Times* says Congress has passed the article of the Constitution on elementary education. The articles is of a distinctly retrogressive character. Under it education will be neither free nor compulsory.

XLIV. CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1876.

SENATE.

Mr. MORTON submitted a resolution instructing the special committee recently appointed to inquire into the election in Mississippi, to inquire also into the recent alleged killing of people and outrages committed near the Mississippi and Louisiana line at Bayou Tunica. He read a dispatch received by Governor Kellogg, now in this city, from H. Clark, his private secretary, dated New Orleans, May 17th, stating the fugitives from the scene of trouble had arrived, and the details were horrible; that six white men were killed and sixty negroes killed and hanged, and asking that the special committee of the Senate be authorized to investigate the matter. The resolution was agreed to.

The House bill authorizing the appointment of receivers for national banks and other purposes, was passed.

At one o'clock legislative business was suspended and consideration of the articles of impeachment resumed with closed doors.

Before reaching any decision the doors were reopened, and the Senate soon adjourned.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The SPEAKER laid before the House a communication from George M. Adams, Clerk of the House, asking an investigation into the charges against him in the Chicago *Inter Ocean*. That a member of Congress claims to have in his possession facts which he will make public, showing that he [Adams] has been selling his appointments at from $100 to $500. He says the charges are absolutely false.

On motion of Mr. BROWN the matter was referred to a special committee. Mr. BROWN said Adams requested that no Democratic member from Kentucky be on the committee.

The report on the Government printing office was discussed, and a proposition to give the printing of debates to Franklin Rivers, was amended so as to leave it open to competition.

The subject was discussed at great length, and finally the resolution was adopted by a party vote.

Mr. RANDALL, from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Indian Appropriation bill, which was made the special order after the Naval Appropriation bill shall have been disposed of. The bill appropriates $3,935,771, and provides for the transfer of the Indian Bureau to the War Department.

The House then took up the joint resolution heretofore introduced by Mr. Elijah Ward, providing for the appointment of commissioners to confer with similar commissioners on the part of Great Britain, and ascertain on what basis a mutually beneficial treaty of commerce between the United States and Canada can be effected. After a speech by Mr. WARD, the matter went over for the present.

The House then went into Committee of the Whole, Mr. Clymer in the chair, on the Naval Appropriation bill, and was addressed by Mr. PHILLIPS, of Missouri, in relation to the currency.

The committee rose and the House took a recess until 7:30, the evening session to be for general debate only on the Naval Appropriation bill.

STEAMBOAT EXPLOSION.

Boilers of the Steamer Pat Cleburne Explode on the Lower Ohio—Loss of Life—A Number of Persons More or Less Injured.

EVANSVILLE, May 18.—The *Journal* is just in receipt of the following special from Shawneetown, Illinois: The steamer Pat Cleburne exploded her boilers at eleven o'clock last night, six miles below Shawneetown, while landing alongside of the Arkansas Belle. The Belle was tied to the bank and disabled by a line of coal flats fouled to her starboard wheel, and could render no assistance. The Cleburne floated down about a mile and burned. Captain Dick Fowler was lost. He was caught in the timbers and burned. Dick Partridge, express agent, was lost; Walter McElheny, the engineer, was blown into the river and was badly hurt, but will recover; D. C. Moore, mail agent, was blown overboard, but saved; John McCune, pilot, was at the wheel, and fell through the boiler deck, cut and scalded: Alexander Porter, second clerk, had his feet scalded and cut; Arthur Brown, freight clerk, had his hands and face scalded and head cut. The cabin crew are supposed to be safe. Urnback, a musician, could not extricate himself from the timbers, and was burned; Albert Smith, barber, hands scalded; Charley Colton, second mate, is supposed to be lost.

Of the passengers G. W. Smith, of Evansville, is slightly scalded; G. W. Nicholas, of Terre Haute, hands and feet scalded: John Harvey, of Cincinnati, scalded and face cut, will recover. An unknown policeman was blown to the roof of the Belle, and killed. In the great confussion, and the officers being all disabled, I cannot learn what other passengers are lost. Those of the crew not mentioned are saved. The Belle is badly wrecked. Her chimneys were blown overboard and the state-rooms shattered. She was on fire in many places, and the passengers and crew worked faithfully to extinguish the flames. The striker and second engineer are badly scalded. Charles Smith, of Cincinnati, a passenger, had a leg broken, and Captain Howard was knocked down and slightly hurt. Perhaps ten persons on the Belle were injured. Arthur Peter and J. Giles, of Evansville, were blown up and fell down the front stairs, but are uninjured.

EVANSVILLE, May 18.—The *Journal* has received the following additional particulars of the desstruction of the Pat Cleburne:

SHAWNEETOWN, ILL., May 18.—The steamer Pat Cleburne, while trying to land alongside the Arkansas Belle, three miles below here, last night at eleven o'clock, exploded her boilers, took fire and burned to the water's edge and sunk on Cincinnati bar, fifty or sixty yards off. The Belle was wrecked, both of her chimneys were knocked down. The Cleburne's books and papers were all lost. The following are known to be lost: Captain Dick Fowler, Richard Partridge, express messenger; Chas. Cotton, second mate, and Mattison, of Paducah; Walter McElhenny, engineer; a man, name unknown, is a large man, short, black hair, high forehead, whiskers on chin and moustache, supposed by some to be G. G. Berry, of Louisville, and by others Harris, representing Flint, Lewis & Co., St. Louis [more probably Mann, of Lewistown, Pa.—Ed. *Journal*]; Sidney Humphrey, first clerk; Alex. Porter, second clerk; Arthur Brown, third clerk, are wounded, the first seriously, the second slightly, and the third badly; James Weston, the second engineer, is badly burned; George Smith, watchman, is fatally burned; Major Moore, mail agent, slightly burned; John McCune, pilot, badly burned; John Lawton, porter, slightly burned; James Day, violinist, slightly burned; Charles Smith, deck passenger, thigh broken in two places; Frank Redden, striker, fatally hurt; George W. Nichols, of Jewett, Ill., badly burned; Jordan Feild, Scott Bower, Neal Hancock, Dan Lewis and George Mansfield, rousters, four slightly and one seriously hurt; Thomas McKlon, striker, slightly scalded; Harney, of Strauss & Bro., Louisville, severely burned. The Arkansas Belle took the wounded and dead to Evansville at four P. M. The Cleburne had nineteen rousters, five saved and fourteen missing.

NEWS SUMMARY.

BY TELEGRAPH.

Probabilities for To-Day.—Falling barometer, increasing southeast to southwest winds, generally warmer, partly cloudy weather and rain areas.

The storm of Wednesday night did much damage at Wheeling and in that vicinity.

During the week ending April 29th, there were 547 deaths from the plague in Bagdad and Hallah.

A freight train on the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern Railroad run through a bridge yesterday, and Charles Smith, the conductor, and a fireman, name unknown, were killed, while William Faur, the engineer, had both legs broken.

At a large meeting of Plymouth church last night, a resolution expelling Henry B. Bowen was offered, when Clarence Bowen handed in a protest of his father against such action being taken by the church, which was read. A vote was then taken on the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Checkered Front Removed.

The Checkered Front has removed to 172 and 174 Wood street, a few doors from Liberty street. The latest residence in the city.

POLITICAL.

Indiana.

THE INDEPENDENT CONVENTION FINISHES ITS WORK.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., May 18.—The convention reassembled at 9:30, and the following platform was adopted:

The Independent party is called into existence by the necessities of the people, whose industries are prostrated, whose labor is deprived of its just reward by a ruinous policy which the Republican and Democratic parties refuse to change; and in view of the failure of these parties to furnish relief to the depressed industries of the country, thereby disappointing the just hopes and expectations of a suffering people, we declare our principles, and invite all independent and patriotic men to join our ranks in this movement for financial reform and industrial emancipation.

First, We demand the immediate and unconditional repealof the Specie Resumption act of January 14th, 1875, and the rescue of our industry from the ruin and disaster resulting from its enforcement; and we call upon all patriotic men to organize in every Congressional district of the country with a view of electing representatives to Congress who will carry out the wishes of the people in this regard, and stop the present suicidal and destructive policy of contraction.

Second, We believe that a United States note issued directly by the Government and convertible on demand into United States obligations, bearing a less rate of interest, not exceeding one cent a day on each $100, and re-exchangeable for United States notes at par, will afford the best circulating medium ever devised. Such United States notes should be a full legal tender for all purposes except for the payment of such obligations as are, by existing contracts, expressly made payable in coin, and we hold that it is the duty of the Government to provide such a circulation.

Third. It is the paramount duty of the Government, in all its legislation, to keep in view the full development of all legitimate business—agricultural, mining, manufacturing and commercial.

Fourth, We must earnestly protest against any further issue of gold bonds for sale in foreign markets, by which we would be made for a long period hewers of wood and drawers of water to foreigners, especially as the American people would gladly and promptly take at par all the bonds the Government may need to sell, provided they are made payable at the option of the holder, and bearing interest at 3.65 per cent., or even a lower rate.

Fifth, We further protest against the sale of Government bonds for the purpose of purchasing silver to be used as a substitute for our more convenient and less fluctuating fractional currency, which, although well calculated to enrich the owners of silver mines yet in operation, it will still further oppress in taxation the already overburthened people.

A subsequent resolution against railroad subsidies was adopted.

The nominations on the fifth ballot were: Peter Cooper, of New York, for President; and Newton Booth, of California, for Vice President. The convention adjourned *sine die*.

DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS —AN INVESTIGATION DEMANDED.

TERRE HAUTE, May 18.—Colonel William E. McLean was to-day nominated for Congress by the Democrats of the Eighteenth Congressional district. The convention passed a resolution asking the Democratic State Central Committee to investigate the charges against the four Democratic nominees for Judges of the Supreme Court, and to request them to withdraw if the charges are sustained.

Kentucky.

REPUBLICAN STATE CONVENTION—BRISTOW GETS THE DELEGATION.

LOUISVILLE, May 18.—The Republican State Convention met here to-day. Hon. Walter Evans, of Louisville, called the convention to order. General John W. Finnall, of Covington, was made Temporary Chairman, and Hon. James Speed, ex-Attorney General under Mr. Lincoln, Permanent President. The attendance was large and the proceedings orderly. The platform reaffirms the devotion of the Republicans of Kentucky to the principles of the party. The declaration of principles speaks, first, for the fulfillment of promises by the nation to the soldiers and sailors who fought for the Union; second, thorough retrenchment and most rigid economy in all departments of the public service; third, such reform in the civil service as will prevent the prostitution of public station to selfish and base purposes; fourth, that capacity indispensable qualifications for all officers; fourth, men in office who are honest and have courage to fight corruption; fifth, repudiation in all its form is a national crime; sixth, payment of the public indebtedness according to the letter and spirit of the contract; seventh, a speedy return to the money of the Constitution, gold and silver; eighth, opposition to any postponement of the return to specie payment beyond the time now fixed; ninth, reduction of taxation as rapidly as the public faith will permit; tenth (the common schools), opposition to all schemes which tend to place them under Cabor than Christian control; eleventh, equal rights before the law of all citizens.

The following section was read amid great applause, hand-shaking and hat-throwing: "As Kentucky gave to Abraham Lincoln to his country and to mankind for the great work by him, she now presents Benjamin H. Bristow to complete the correction of this life-work, and to the end that His past conduct in office is an earnest evidence of his future course. He has been true to Republican principles in war and peace, and his conspicuous ability and fidelity in the discharge of his duty. His persistent and successful warfare against corruption challenges the admiration of all friends of honest government. In thus presenting and commending our fellow citizen to the Republican National Convention, we are not unmindful of the distinguished services and worth of other Republicans. We trust the Cincinnati Convention will present as candidates such men whose allegiance to the party has been proved, and who have the moral courage to enforce the law."

The Committee on Resolutions recommended and the convention elected the following delegates: State at large, John M. Harlan, of Louisville; W. C. Goodloe, of Lexington; W. H. Wadsworth, of Maysville, and Robert Boyd, of the Mountain district. Two delegates from each of the ten Congressional districts were then elected. All are of one choice.

New York.

PETER COOPER DECLINES IN FAVOR OF BILL ALLEN.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Peter Cooper says he will decline the nomination of the Indianapolis Convention, but expresses the hope that William Allen will be nominated and elected to the Presidency.

Maine.

A CONSTITUENT DEFENDS MR. BLAINE.

BOSTON, May 18.—The Republican Convention of the third Maine district (Blaine's) to-day was marked by strong resolutions indorsing Blaine, and also by a speech of Hon. Mr. Stevens, in which, as a fellow-townsman, for the past twenty-two years, he reviewed his business career, and particularly defended him from the charge of having become suddenly rich since entering Congress, claiming that in 1863, when elected to Congress, Blaine in business had accumulated a fortune of $15,000, and that his gains since that time have been greatly exaggerated, and were less than many other men of ordinary business capacity had acquired by legitimate investment.

Delaware.

A BLAINE DELEGATION CHOSEN.

NEW YORK, May 18.—The *Times'* Dover, Del., special says: The Republican State Convention met to-day. Marlow Hayes, of Kent, was chosen Permanent President. The delegation elected was solid for Blaine, and was instructed to vote in his favor. The resolutions adopted declare that the Republicans of Delaware are pledged to an unalterable devotion to the cardinal principles of the party, including payment of Government obligations in coin or its equivalent, and the establishment of such policy as that James G. Blaine meets the requirements of the centennial year as an exponent of these principles. A number of Lysaw men from New Castle county did not arrive on this resolution, having left the convention. A sharp contest then took place over another resolution declaring that no Federal officeholder should be a delegate, the object being to exclude Dr. Prettyman, United States Collector, who had been named as a delegate by the majority of the Sussex county caucus, but who was suspected of being less friendly to Blaine than to Bristow. After a warm debate the resolution prevailed, but Dr. Prettyman's friends insisted on their rights, and the caucus named a satisfactory substitute. Following are the delegates: James Scott, Richard E. Smith, John H. Hoffecker, James R. Lofland, Eli R. Sharp, D. W. Moore, under instructions to vote for Blaine.

Kansas.

HENDRICKS GETS THE DELEGATION.

TOPEKA, Ks., May 18.—The Democratic Convention is the largest ever convened in this State. Amos Harris was made President. The Committee on Resolutions reported a set in favor of no banks of issue by the United States or State authorities; that the Government supply paper money needed in the shape of greenbacks; demand the immediate repeal of the act providing for resumption of specie payment, and instructing the delegates to vote for Hendricks. No subject whatever is touched upon in the platform but the financial. At this time, eleven P. M., a few members, headed by Tom Fenton, are making a vigorous fight against the platform and instructing delegates for Hendricks, but they will carry by over a three-fourths vote. No delegate has yet been appointed, but it is the intention to transact all the business and adjourn *sine die* some time during the night.

SECOND EDITION.

WASHINGTON.

THE NAVAL INVESTIGATION.

Nothing Derogatory to Robeson

The Democratic Committee Admit Their Failure.

The Venango National Bank Suits.

FURTHER PARTICULARS IN THE CASE

REPORT IN THE EMMA MINE CASE.

No Criminal Wrong Attached to Schenck.

The Indiscreet Fitzhugh to Resign.

The Successor of Judge McCandless.

Logan Almost Certain to be Appointed.

Conference Between Grant and Pennsylvania Republicans.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1876.

A Democratic Committee Come to Grief.

The Democratic Naval Committee have come to grief on their expenditure of fifty thousand dollars in taking testimony about the navy yards. The testimony all being in they have utterly failed to sustain the main charge against the Secretary of the Navy. The Secretary to-day reiterated that he had no fears of the investigation. Before he entered the Cabinet he was ex-Senator Catrell's counsel, and frequently had money transactions with him. They co operated in the interests of the Republican party in New Jersey. Since entering the Cabinet, the only dealings he has had with him were the purchase of property in Washington and Long Branch. In reference the the Washington property, the title is in the name of Catrell. The Secretary's interest was one half, for which he has paid. He never had any deed, as his interest is held as security for his twentieth in the Long Branch property. He says he never gave a contract to any one, as all those matters are entrusted by law to the Chiefs of bureaus. He never saw Robeson nor does he ever sign them. Mr. Robeson never knew, as is shown by the testimony, that any contracts were given at the instance of G. G. Cattell. If the latter had any influence in this line, it was a matter with the chiefs of bureaus. A great deal has been asserted about his transactions with Matthews, of New York, as an importer of navy blues. With this party the whole extent of his dealings was a "monkey jacket" for lobbing, a rubber coat and two overcoats, for which he paid one hundred dollars. The members of the committee themselves reluctantly admit that the testimony does not affect Robeson.

The Venango National Bank.

The Comptroller of the Treasury having instituted suit against the stockholders of the Venango National Bank of Franklin, Pa., expects shortly to get the claims in judgment, a condition he must make a distribution to the creditors of the assets in hand, amounting to $106,000. It appears that Calver, the former President of the Bank, is now in possession of some $400 of claims against the concern. Calver and Culver, Penn & Co. are large debtors. These claims it was proposed to apply on his indebtedness, but a condition was made them has been the cause of delay. Exclusive of these claims the indebtedness is about $300,000. The stockholders are to be prosecuted under the limited liability clause for their *prorata* share of the balance of the indebtedness. This suit is independent of that projected under the direction of the Solicitor of the Treasury.

The Erie Postmastership.

Among the letters in favor of Walker to be postmaster at Erie, is one from State Senator Butterfield. Cutler is committed to neither party.

Report in Emma Mine Case.

Mr. Hewitt has completed his report on the Emma mine investigation. No criminal wrong is attached to General Schenck's part in the affair, though it is thought that he should have known anything to do with it, in view of his position.

The Naval Investigation.

The Committee on Expenditures in the Navy Department have concluded their investigation of the transactions of the Navy Yard at Brooklyn, New York, McCulloch & Co., and have found nothing wrong.

Fitzhugh Simply Indiscreet.

The House Committee on Rules have decided not to investigate the criminal charges against Fitzhugh, and will report that he was indiscreet in writing his letter, at er which he will resign.

The Louisiana Inquiry.

Mr. Gibson, Chairman of the Louisiana Committee, has refused to go to Louisiana if the Attorney General does not grant immunity to Seeley.

The Candless Succession.

Senator Cameron and the Republican members of the Pennsylvania delegation in Congress called on the President to-day in the interest of Judge Ketchum as the successor to Judge McCandless, the bill for whose retirement will doubtless pass to-morrow. The President express a strong personal preference for Judge Ketchum, but indicated in his conversation that in an appointment of so grave a character he must pay deference to the suggestions of the superior judicial officers of the District. Upon his return from Pittsburgh, a few days ago, Judge Strong presented the claims of Judge Logan, and was stated in these dispatches some weeks ago, the probabilities of the appointment of Judge Logan may be considered almost certain. The President's tone to-day indicates, though, as stated, he spoke very highly of Judge Ketchum, and thought his valuable political services should be recognized.

A Letter from Judge McKennan.

speaking in the highest terms of Judge Ketchum, was presented at the same time. It may be that this, with the pressure of the influences in favor of Judge Ketchum, will outweigh the influence for Judge Logan.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 18, 1876.

ANOTHER WITNESS WITH A GRIEVANCE.

The Select Committee on Federal Offices in Louisiana, in secret session last night, adopted by a strict party vote a resolution offered by Mr. Blackburn, directing the Chairman to ask the Attorney General for immunity for witness Seeley. In secret session to-day, the Chairman reported that he had applied to the Attorney General as directed, and that officer requested that the application be made in writing. The committee then examined G. W. Ferguson, of New Orleans, an employee in the Custom House at that place. He testified that when he received a subpœna to testify before the Louisiana Committee, Herwig, the Deputy Collector, tried to intimidate him. When he got here to Washington, Ayers, Marshal Packard's brother-in-law, told him one hundred witnesses would readily be procured to swear that he lied on Custom House matters and frauds in the Custom House. He described the Custom House authorities as to the reason of his absence from his post, because, had they known he was subpœnaed, they would, committee, he was convinced he never would have left the State of Louisiana alive. When he arrived here, he heard Ayers had a warrant in his pocket for him to prevent his going before the committee. Witness then proceeded to testify in regard to the irregular entry of cigars in two instances, but up on cross-examination it transpired that in one case there was merely an attempt to smuggle, which was frustrated by the Custom House officials.

RESTORATION OF FRANKING PRIVILEGE.

The Senate Committee on Postoffices and Post Roads to-day took up the sundry bills now before them, proposing a more or less general restoration of the franking privilege. After some discussion the subject was referred to a sub-committee headed by Senator Paddock. It is considerably probable that the committee will recommend that communications on official business may be sent free by Congressmen, and also that the present useless and expensive system of official stamps employed by the executive departments be abolished.

THE BLAINE INVESTIGATION.

The examination of witnesses on the charges affecting ex-Speaker Blaine is postponed till to-morrow, when he expects to be present. He is now confined to his house by malarial fever.

A WEEKLY LIST OF UNITED STATES PATENTS

issued to the inventors of Pennsylvania and Ohio for the week ending May 16, 1876, and each patent bears the list will bear this date. Reported expressly for the COMMERCIAL by A. H. Evans & Co., Patent Solicitors, May Building, Washington, D. C:

PENNSYLVANIA.

P. Nilson, Philadelphia—Tilting chair.
J. B. Rohrer, Philadelphia—Ironing tables.
H. Schriener, Philadelphia—Car starter.
S. A. Smith, Philadelphia—Door tubes.
S. M. Barbour, Philadelphia—Wire coupling.
C. F. Johnson, Philadelphia—Coupling boxes.
B. F. Clark, Philadelphia—Meat hook.
H. Disston, Philadelphia—Saw teeth.
J. G. Getz, Philadelphia—Steam trap.
A. H. Peterson, Philadelphia—Window.
J. W. Lawrence, Harrisburg—Vehicle seat.
L. King, Etna—Mud siphon.
J. Robbins, Rughesville—Railroad signal.
J. J. Dunn, Meadville—Aspersoriums.
S. G. Fox, Pittsburgh—Rolls for rolling metal.
H. Atkinson, Pittsburgh—Globe valve.
D. C. Ripley, Pittsburgh—Manufacture of glassware.
E. Richards, Reading—Construction of rolls.
C. P. Dull, McVeytown—Sand drier.
H. Swindell, Allegheny—Feeding air to boiler furnaces.
W. Swindell, Allegheny—Steel heating furnace.
C. Adams, Russellburg—Saw teeth.
C. Adams, Russellburg—Saw swages.
J. M. Clark, Lancaster—Gas burner.
E. L. Gebhardt, Milford—Fork and rake combined.
J. N. Hoadley, Butler—Oil well tubing.
Reissue—W. Wallace, Philadelphia—Carpet.
Design—J. R. Altemus, Philadelphia—Fing.
Trade Mark—Dawson & Watson, Smith's Ferry—Oil.
Dilworth Bros., Pittsburgh—Coffee.

OHIO.

G. Barcafer, Springfield—Cultivator.
G. S. Lugg, Springfield—Stove pipe elbow machine, two cases.
S. W. Martin, Springfield—Screw tap.
G. W. Leonard, Paris—Fence post.
J. B. Meriam, Cleveland—Separating paraffine from hydro-carbon oils.
T. Brown, Cleveland—Fire place grate.
J. A. Pomeroy, Cincinnati—Fireplace screen.
S. Ross, Cincinnati—Boot and shoe machine.
C. P. Thompson, Cincinnati—Stable stalls.
J. Denver, Canton—Revolving book cases.
T. R. Putman, Milan—Furnace boiler settings.
Brush & Boger, Powhattan—Paddle wheel.
P. Blankinsop, Martin's Ferry—Glass mold.
P. M. Androst, Oxford—Tenoning machine.
G. W. Holden, Dayton—Book cover protector.
W. Ray, Poplar Post—Horseshoe tool.
S. & A. Woodward, Zanesville—Cigar picking machine.
B. Selph, Lynchburg—Scrapers.
J. Miser, Washington Court House—Specimen cases.
D. Johnson, Ashland—Force pump.
J. Dick, Jr., Canton—Straw cutter.
J. Davenport, Marshlon—Safety device for freight cars.
Design—H. L. Fry, Oakley—Pump curb.

COSHOCTON, O.

Man Killed by Lightning—Highway Robbery.

Special Dispatch to the Commercial.

COSHOCTON, O., May 18, 1876.

During a heavy thunder storm here yesterday evening, Mr. Jacob Phillips, a resident of Keene township, was struck by lightning and instantly killed.

Mr. George Smith, residing near Newcomerstown, Ohio, arrived here on the late train last night, procured a carriage and stated to walk to the residence of Mr. John Peoples, a distance of two miles in the country. While passing through a strip of woods, he was set upon by four masked men and robbed of sixteen dollars.

No: So Bad as Reported, but Bad Enough.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—The latest dispatches report everything quiet at Bayou Sara, Laura Hill and Woodville. The reports of the trouble were greatly exaggerated. One white man and two negroes killed and several negroes wounded over the casualties as far as known. The military decline to interfere.

TELEGRAPHIC PERSONALS.

Dom Pedro left St. Louis last evening, on the steamer Grand Republic, for New Orleans.

Private information from Staunton, Va., is to the effect that Speaker Kerr is in better health.

Mr. S. S. Burdett, owing to bad health, has resigned the office of Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Ex-Governor Bullock was brought to Atlanta, Ga., yesterday, under a requisition from the Governor, after an absence of a few years.

The schooner Thomas C. Street capsized in a squall on Lake Erie on Wednesday, and six of her crew, including the mate, Charles Roach, of Saginaw, were drowned.

The reported confession of a woman on Smutty Nose Island, that she committed the murders for which Wagner was hanged, is pronounced without foundation.

The dead body of Louis Hoppe, a German carpenter, was found in a vacant lot in Cleveland, Wednesday morning. It was evidently a case of suicide, caused by ill health.

Eight convicts in the military prison at Leavenworth escaped from the guards yesterday, and another, named William E. Callahan, was shot and killed while attempting to escape.

William Workman, of the recently suspended banking firm of Temple & Workman, of Los Angeles, California, committed suicide on Wednesday night. Cause, financial embarrassment.

A dispatch from Nashville, Ill., says Theodore Mann, *alias* the Californian, who killed Grendemann and Wilkins at Johnsburg on Wednesday, was arrested at Nashville yesterday and committed to jail to await the action of the Grand Jury.

A San Francisco dispatch of last night states that O'Leary is still walking rapidly, and easily completed his two hundred and fiiieth mile at a quarter to eleven A. M. After a brief rest he resumed at a gait of about five miles per hour, and is confident of making his five hundred miles in six days, though behind the time of the previous match. The improvement shown by Schmehl was not permanent. He completed his two hundredth mile at half-past eleven A. M., walking slowly and laboriously, and apparently nearly worn out.

Gold in Pittsburgh.

The names of those finding gold dollars in the Gold Soap will soon be published

Buy White River

put up, now, in sealed bottles. Best flour for the money in the United States.

☞ *Advertisements on this page, under the several heads of* WANTED, FOR SALE, FOR RENT, *&c., will be inserted at transient rates only*—TEN CENTS *per line for each insertion. No advertisement less than* FIFTY CENTS.

WANTED.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO USE Abel's Vermin Exterminator. It has no equal for banishing Rats, Mice and Roaches. Sold by all druggists.

WANTED—GIRL—A GOOD GIRL TO do General Housework; must be a good Washer and Ironer, and come well recommended. Apply at FRED. A. ABEL'S DRUG STORE, 172 Wylie avenue.

WANTED—LOT—ANY PERSON wishing to dispose of a lot about 32 feet square in Allegheny Cemetery on which a good Inducement can be offered for cash can address, stating price and number, Box 1, Commercial Office.

WANTED—PLACES—FOR 20 FARM Hands, 8 single and 6 married

The Commercial.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, 1876.

CLEBILLALLEN having taken his nephew's scalp, it is now in order for TILDEN and other Democratic Presidential aspirants to cut Foghorn's throat.

A BILL is about to be introduced in the House to prevent members of Congress from acting as claim lawyers, etc., in any department of the Government. Such a law should have been passed long ago.

THE political arithmetic man is now intensely engaged in demonstrating by addition and substraction, who is ahead in the Presidential race, and what is singular, the fertility of his powers are such that he can prove that any one of the candidates you may want is clearly in advance of all the others.

THE Philadelphia *Day* gives the following samples of extortionate charges by the gastronomic Molochs of the Centennial: for a small pot of coffee, bread and butter and cold ham for one person, $1 55; for two beefsteaks, with fried potatoes and bread and butter, $4 75; for three beefsteaks, with fried potatoes, bread and butter, and two and a half cups of coffee, $6 25.

IT HAVING been proved that "Blue jeans" WILLIAMS, the Democratic candidate for Governor of Indiana, was a member of the treasonable organization of the "Sons of Liberty" for years, and that he fixes the price of day laborers in his neighborhood at fifty and seventy-five cents per day, the *Post* naturally rushes to his rescue whenever the slightest occasion offers.

THE bill of Senator MORTON to amend the Enforcement act so as to cover the points objected to in the recent decision of the Supreme Court upon its constitutionality, which has been favorably reported to the Senate, should be acted upon without the least delay. If the Democrats in the House should defeat it, the country will hold them to a rigorous accountability.

THE Chicago *Inter-Ocean* thinks the grain statement is "alarming" to lake vessel owners. The amount in store in that city on Tuesday was 2,788,405 bushels, against over four million bushels a week ago, and over eight millions and a half at this time last year. At Milwaukee the quantity of grain now in store is 1,231,078 bushels, probably not one-third of what was in store there at this time last year.

HON. JAMES H. RAPER, of England, a prominent leader of the "United Kingdom Prohibitory Alliance," attended the National Prohibition Convention at Cleveland, on Wednesday, with a view of obtaining some new ideas to help him in forwarding the temperance movement in that country, but he says he does not "think much of the separate *political* temperance machine" *on this side of the water.*

THE *Cincinnati Enquirer* has now settled its score with THURMAN for his lukewarmness in the Ohio State canvass last year. The candidacy of ALLEN for the Presidency means revenge, and nothing more. He doesn't stand even the ghost of a chance for the nomination. If he did, the rag-baby muffin convention at Indianapolis would have reinforced him with its indorsement, instead of nominating the ancient PETER COOPER.

IT LOOKS as though the assassination of Senator TWITCHELL, of Louisiana, the other day, were the signal for another bloody summer like that of 1874, and not alone in that State, either. A colored Republican member of the South Carolina Legislature, named RUSH, was the other day assassinated while riding with his wife in a buggy, being shot from ambush, one shot taking effect through his head and another through his heart.

IT NOW appears that in the famous COREY-CARTER case, involving the question of the right of the colored children of Indiana to attend white schools in districts where no colored schools existed, Judge BUSKIRK, of the State Supreme Court, gave his decision in manuscript before it was rendered from the bench, to a prominent Democratic lawyer, and asked him to take it home and make it stronger, if possible. Judge BUSKIRK, who is a candidate for re-election, had better step down and out.

THE Portland *Oregonian* makes the gratifying announcement that the Republicans of that State are once more harmoniously united on principle. That paper says:

"It is cause of congratulation that the Republican party in this State have arrived at the conclusion that it is better policy to act in accordance with the traditional *sentiments of the party than to wallow in the mire of* corrupt bargains in the interest of a few politicians. In union there is strength, and it will be well never again to forget that there is union only in fair dealing and adherence to principle."

THE "National Greenback Convention" has met, promulgated, nominated and adjourned. The movement has awakened very little attention in the Middle and Eastern States, either among the politicians or the laboring men. The nominee for President, PETER COOPER, is a good man, a pure man, a philanthropist, a large public benefactor. But he is aged; indeed, he is absolutely in his second childhood. The nominee for the second place, NEWTON BOOTH, some time ago conceived himself to be the coming man. He has lately become the going one, and this will finish him.

THE General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the United States convened in annual session in Brooklyn, yesterday. About five hundred delegates, representing nearly five thousand churches in the United States, are present. The sessions are likely to continue ten days or a fortnight. The business to be transacted will include the management of mission work at home and abroad; church support and extension; provision for the educational wants of freedmen; the relief of aged and distressed ministers; the work of naming candidates for the ministry, and the publication and circulation of religious literature. The Southern States are being represented at the same time in Savannah, Georgia.

ABOUT a week or ten days ago a certain Mrs. VAN KEUREN, now of Chicago, testified to a tale of horrors before the Insane Asylum Investigating Committee, her evidence being extensively circulated by the sensational press. Among other things she stated that in the early part of 1871 she went to California, and while there the Chicago fire occurred and burned her property. She also asserted that Secretary BRISTOW and his family traveled in her company all the way. The Secretary was called as a witness on Tuesday, and when face to face with the woman in the committee-room, he swore that he never saw or heard tell of her before, and that he did not go to California until in 1872, after the Chicago fire. This is the "trustworthy witness" vouched for by reckless correspondents in their eagerness for scandal!

THE Centennial correspondent of the Cincinnati *Gazette* makes the following appreciative reference to the Pennsylvania State building for the illustration of the progress of our Commonwealth in education:

"Pennsylvania asserts her prowess very forcibly. Her display of drawings and manuscripts is excellent, and the interesting feature is a congratulatory announcement of the coming of the centennial era, stretching full 75 degrees in the back of an alcove. Each of its ornamental letters was the work of a different scholar, but while there is the greatest liberty in detail, there is a marked unity in general effect. The works of the blind are given the conspicuous position, in a recess near by, to which humanity and their intrinsic excellence alike entitle them. Educators will find a visit to this well arranged and quiet building worth occupying an hour or two of their stay."

THE Ohio Democracy have placed themselves squarely on the record to the effect that they do not favor protection to home industry, notwithstanding that it is one of the most important politico-economic questions of the day. We believe that if the United States would only establish a stringent system of imposts upon foreign manufactures, and persevere in it long enough, we should call into being an industrial power which would enable us, in due time, to burst upon the world with a protection policy and overwhelm its cession with manufactured goods. We have the foreign manufacturing yoke on our necks to-day, and there is no better illustration of the statement than to review the relations of trade between England and this country. If Great Britain owned us, body and soul, we could not be more at her mercy. It is time the mechanic and laborer should rouse themselves to the importance and dignity of these matters. No country that is purely pastoral or agricultural can ever be successful: it must manufacture and consume what it makes, sending only that abroad which it does not require for its own consumption. Just as soon as we have adequate protection to the industries of the country we can build our own ships in our own harbors, and our commercial flag will float again on every sea.

THE story of the rebellion which recently created so much consternation and destruction in the Barbadoes, is one of uncommon interest. The meager telegraphic accounts received from day to day during the disturbance gave, it appears, but a very faint idea of the formidable character of the uprising of the native population in opposition to the scheme of confederation proposed by the Governor. The Boston *Post* prints an account of the troubles, as related by an old and respected New England sea captain, who has been engaged in the West India trade for many years, and who sailed on the 24th ultimo from the islands in question. The Captain says the confederation scheme referred to was the source of the whole difficulty. Governor HENNESSEY proposed many radical and unpopular changes in the government of the island. The chief feature of the obnoxious scheme was the union of the Barbadoes, including the three comparatively insignificant Windward Islands, to be represented in one legislative body composed of twelve members, to be appointed by the Governor from the different parishes of the group. Heretofore the Legislature had consisted of two bodies, called the Council and the Assembly, made up by representatives from each of the parishes of the island, chosen by the popular vote. The native islanders objected to this summary disposition of what they considered their constitutional rights; hence the rebellion. During the month of April the situation grew alarming. The populace seemed to look upon their Governor as a tyrant, and rather than submit to his unreasonable schemes determined to destroy the sources of revenue on the islands. Riots spread throughout the parishes, a dozen plantation fires during a night being no uncommon sight. The negroes burned furniture, dwellings and crops; dug up the potatoes and burned the sugar-canes in the rural districts, to terrify and impoverish their enemies. Troops were sent out by Governor HENNESSEY to meet the rioters, and by the 24th of April eighteen prisoners had been captured. Seven of the eleven parishes were then in arms. The Inspector General of Police was attacked at the head of his men. The city of Bridgeport was threatened by the insurgents, and many of the families of the resident merchants fled and took refuge under the flags of the merchant vessels in the bay, but they returned before nightfall to their dwellings when it was assured that the city would not be pillaged. On the 25th, as has been related in the telegraphic accounts, the Government troops met and dispersed the insurgents, killing and wounding more than forty and capturing five hundred more. From that time forward the Government had the upper hand. But the feeling against Governor HENNESSEY grew strong and was fearlessly expressed by many on the island. The three islands which the confederation contemplated uniting are small and of no considerable importance. Their food supplies come from the main island, and they are generally dependent upon it. The immense destruction of the potato and sugar crops will, it is said, necessitate a large importation of American products, and orders have been given already to New Orleans vessels for grain and potatoes. The island, at last accounts, had resumed its usual tranquility. The New York *Evening Post* says Governor HENNESSEY's wife is a native of Labuan, an island in the Malay archipelago, and suggests that this is one cause of the hostile feeling against him among the planters of Barbadoes.

MOST of the Western papers speak in highly encouraging terms of the crop prospects in that section. The condition of the winter wheat fields is unusually fine and promising, notwithstanding the general rule that an open winter, which leaves the ground bare of snow, is unfavorable to this kind of grain. But the absence of sudden changes, of alternate freezing and thawing, has saved the germ from being winter-killed, and the stand in Southern Illinois, Indiana, Missouri and Iowa is thick and luxuriant. This crop has yet to pass through several critical stages, and it is proverbial that there is nothing certain about it until actually harvested. But under ordinarily favorable circumstances the yield can hardly fail to be abundant. An unusual breadth of spring wheat has been sown in the Northwestern tier of States, but it is yet too early to judge of the result. The season has been moderately favorable for corn planting, the soil being in fair condition, and rain and dry weather. In the Gulf States the prospects of the cotton crop so far are good, though the danger from inundations in some of the river counties is said to be imminent. Owing to the low and still declining prices for this staple, the area of cotton planted in many parts of the South will be smaller than last year, while that of wheat and other cereal crops will be relatively greater. In the Eastern and Middle States the prospects of the fruit, vegetable and hay crops, it is said, were never better. There have been no extremes of temperature nor untimely frosts to prevent the healthy development of the fruit buds, while the recent genial showers have given the grass and early grain a good start. On the whole, the agricultural class have reason to be satisfied with the promise of this centennial year; and as the manufacturing and commercial classes must base their trade prospects upon the prosperity of the cultivators of the soil, there is some reason to hope that an emphatic turn in the tide of the general business affairs of the country is near at hand.

RECENT events at the South have already conclusively demonstrated the fact that the interests involved in the elections to occur next fall are more vital to the colored people than to any other class of citizens in this country. However completely the war and recent legislation may have settled the questions concerning secession and the Union of States, the question of protection of the colored people in life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness in the South has not been settled in fact, and its final settlement will depend upon the retention of the Republican party in power, and the final abrogation of the rights and protection they have upon its defeat. Hence, at no time since the Republican party, has been in power, has it been so imperatively necessary to exercise the utmost wisdom and caution in the selection of a candidate for the Presidency as it will be at the approaching National Republican Convention.

PERSONAL.

The Boston *Journal's* Washington correspondent gives a rumor that Postmaster General Jewell is about to retire, and that he will be succeeded by a Pennsylvanian.

It is proposed in Boston to raise a sum of money for Thomas Cahill, who was brought to this country on a charge of murdering Bridget Landrigan, whom Piper now confesses that he killed.

Two national politicians and a member of a London banking firm, in a quiet game of "draw" at Washington the other night, left $140,000 in the hands of a noted sporting man. The game lasted thirty-six hours.

One of the features of the women's Centennial pavillion is a large collection of stuffed animals and birds killed by Mrs. Maxwell, known as the California huntress. A buffalo, a Rocky Mountain lion and a grizzly bear are included in the collection, viewing which the stern sex cannot but admit that woman has some qualifications for the exercise of the right of suffrage.

A poor tramp who obtained a supply of food from Prof. Perkins' little daughter, in Iowa City, and afterwards obtained employment in the neighborhood, held the act of kindness in grateful remembrance when a few days later, the child was drowned. He watched the river incessantly for days. Finally he found the body lodged in a tree top. He carried it three miles to a house, and then went and carried the news to Iowa City. Some good may come out of Nazareth, after all.

De Murska is the latest victim of an unfortunate matrimonial alliance. The Australian papers tell how she lately married Mr. Alfred Anderson. The marriage gave her nothing but a husband broken down in health and dying of mortal ailment. It gave him as a wife a gifted woman, who had reaped a golden harvest by the exercise of her wondrous artistic talents. Mr. Anderson, it seems, was not backward in asserting his claim to the ownership of the harvest, and got possession of as much of it as possible as soon as he could. After his death it was discovered he had left a will devising his wife's property as his own, and leaving it to his mother. De Murska, of course, contests the will, and a nice family row is in prospect.

TO THE REPUBLICANS
OF THE
TWENTY-SECOND DISTRICT.

A few reasons why the Republicans of the Twenty-second Congressional district should not nominate General James S. Negley for Congress:

First. His total unfitness for the position—as evidenced by his *forgetfulness* to attend to the claims of his constituents, in all cases giving his private interests the preference.

Second. His unwillingness to explain, satisfactorily, the *two* indictments pending against him in the United States Courts at Washington, wherein he is charged with conspiracy to defraud the Government out of a large sum of money—to wit, $20,000.

Third. His operations in procuring the sale of the United States Marine Hospital on the Ohio river, so that he might sell at a large figure ($30,000) two acres of land on Ellsworth avenue, East End, adjoining the Public School House—the sale being opposed by *all* the citizens of the neighborhood.

Fourth. His peculiar operations in the case of Negley, Mohan & Co. *vs.* Ihmsen—see Pennsylvania State Reports, 1 Casey, page 297, and also in case of Lindsay *vs.* Negley—see Pennsylvania State Reports.

Fifth. His inability to carry the District against James H. Hopkins, who defeated him by a large majority.

Sixth. The unwarranted discharge from the Pittsburgh Postoffice of two wounded soldiers, who had faithfully, honorably and honestly discharged their duties, to the entire satisfaction of all, simply because they could not guarantee their election precincts for General Negley for Congress.

Seventh. He has never agreed to abide by the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention, holding himself in a position to ignore the action of the Convention, if unsuccessful.

Eighth. The great danger of a Democratic victory in case he is nominated.

GENERAL AND PARTICULAR.

John Kitt, of Chicago, is no kitten. He is 108 years old.

Colonel Valentine Baker's book is out, but Valentine isn't.

Massachusetts sends the poet Lowell to represent her at Cincinnati.

"The yellow fever" is what they call the Chinaman excitement in California.

There, now, Senator Thurman, you'd better order round the hearse at once.

Twenty-five more distilleries are under seizure in Virginia and North Carolina.

Railroad men confess to much disappointment in the volume of centennial travel.

They have a steam glass hen hatching chickens "by lightning and steam" in St. Louis.

A shrewd business man advertises his Centennial goods in sixty-four different languages.

The *Post* has a capacity for misrepresentation that entitles it to go to the head of that sort of paper.

The Bessemer rail manufacturers of the country still report a good inflow of orders; they are all running.

An exchange heads an article: "Mrs. Boggs, Grant Custer." We don't believe he did anything of the kind.

California's prospects are floury. She promises 50,000,000 bushels of wheat this year, against 30,248,571 in 1875.

The Republicans are having Fitzhugh's letter stereotyped, grammar, bad spelling, and all, as a campaign document.

Letters for persons on the Centennial grounds at Philadelphia may be directed to "the Centennial Branch Postoffice."

Leonard Bacon is just as much in doubt as to where he stands in politics as he was as to which side he was on in the Beecher case.

It will soon be time to stretch ourselves on the grass under shade trees, and wonder why there are so many lazy people in the world.

"The moveless base" alluded to by cantata Lanier is supposed, by the Rochester *Chronicle*, to be the Washington monument.

The boy who started from home to walk to the Centennial is being picked up hungry and repentant by policemen in all parts of the country.

No, thank you. Among the bids for furnishing Philadelphia with her Fourth of July display of pyrotechnics is one from a firm in England.

For the first time since 1862 there is a diminution in the number of depositors in the New York savings banks as compared with the previous year.

Nearly all trading between the New York and London markets in American Government stocks is in suspense, and has been for almost a fortnight.

The Boston printers are "gentlemen and scholars." The Franklin Typographical society of that city has a fund of $7,604, and a library of 2,000 volumes.

The largest sale of whisky made on 'Change in Cincinnati in one day for a long time, was made on Wednesday. The Democratic Convention was in session.

A prominent scientific gentleman of Ohio predicts that between May 28th and June 6th a heavy frost will kill all the fruit and vegetation north of latitude forty degrees.

The Louisville *Courier-Journal* and Cincinnati *Enquirer* are fighting furiously all the while, but they never draw blood. From force of habit they only draw whisky.

Europe swarms with American singers and musical students, delving away industriously with the hope that they may blossom out at no distant day as prima donnas.

It is rumored in Toledo that the recent presence of Theodore Tilton in that city had something to do with a negotiation on his part for a situation on one of the local dailies.

The proposition to transfer the Indian Bureau to the War Department will be attached to the Indian Appropriation bill, against which a point of order, it is said, will not lie.

Six thousand packages of dry goods will be sold at auction next Tuesday by order of several Eastern manufacturing companies, making the largest sale of the kind ever held in the United States.

The Fryer process for treating ores has proved a success. Through this process there will be a revolution in gold and silver mining. It saves a large percentage of metal that formerly was lost.

The Creedmore marksmen are much interested in the patent targets, one being a figure of a man and the other a running deer, which moves rapidly on a trackway for a distance of seventy-five feet.

Shoots of the rubber tree are in lively demand for house plants. It is tough, will stand furnace heat, and has a curious and interesting habit of dropping a large sheath that envelopes the leaf-bud.

A fancy painter in New York makes the painting of bruised eyes a specialty. He believes it most improbable that he is told him in relation to black eyes, and thinks lampposts are nearly always in fault.

An enterprising firm in Fort Wayne, Indiana, is manufacturing fresh butter out of old eggs, and shipping it to Michigan for sale. Now let Michigan manufacture some old eggs out of butter and send them to Fort Wayne.

The Boston *Transcript* thus disputes the authenticity of a relic of the Father of his Country: "The Historical Society has just come into possession of a lock of George Washington's hair. *It formally belonged to Alexander Hamilton.*

The lawyers of Ireland are indignant at a barrister who advertises in the newspapers. The ancient etiquette of the legal as of the medical profession is to starve rather than publish one's business in the same column with announcements of dry goods and groceries.

A hint. The French Government proposes to establish a system of warnings to colliery managers of probable falls of the barometer, the fact being well established that the chance of explosions of fire-damp is seriously increased when the atmospheric pressure is lessened.

One touch of nature makes the whole world kin. At the last meeting of the Ann Arbor Scientic Association the announcement was made that "starch granules had been found in the brain of adult men," and this was promptly corroborated by the statement that "starch had been discovered in the brain of a calf."

SELDOM in those dramas in real life that in tragic pathos surpass all that ever was writ by playwright, has been brought to light anything more touching than the few lines, in school-girl scrawl, addressed to her parents and sisters, by Julia Siebel, a beautiful young Jewess of San Francisco, who a few days since committed suicide. Hers was simply the old story of unrequited love. There was no taint of guilt about it to awaken remorse, nor broken vows to be reproached, but only blank despair. As in those few lines she unwittingly betrays, her love was unsought, but so all-compassing was it, that, with unmaidenly boldness, she sued for love in return, and, finding that hopeless, the light went out of her life and she sought refuge in death. Her letters tell it all with that transparent simplicity which no art can simulate. To her parents she wrote:

DEAR MOTHER AND FATHER—I pray you will forgive the sorrow I cause you by my rash act, but life is one dull blank to me now. Do not blame Ben, for he has tried to reason with me, but all in vain. He can give me no hope that I shall ever be more to him than a friend, and, rather than live without his love, I have determined to take my life. There are a few requests I would ask of you, and then I am ready to die. First of all, promise me, dear father, that you will hold Ben entirely blameless, and for the love I bore him treat him ever as a friend. I do not want mother, Annie or Mollie to wear mourning for me, for the black garments would only be a reminder of my sad end. Let me be buried where the sun shines, and try to keep my grave green. Say I died for love. That is all I want the world to know. Try to bear my death bravely, and take comfort from my sisters and brothers. Dear parents, forgive and pray for your poor daughter.

JULIA.

More tenderly girlish is a note to her sister:

DEAR MOLLIE—I would ask of you a few favors. They are these: When I am dead give mother my gold set, Annie my turquoise ring, keep my watch and chain and pearl ring for yourself, and give to Fannie that set of fancy work I had commenced. Let me be buried with my plain ring on my finger, and put the buttons Ben gave me in my coffin. Keep on with your music and play often, for I always dearly loved to hear you. Now, dear Eugene, Fannie, Jake and Annie, Maurice and Mollie, all good-bye. Kiss me before I am laid in my grave.

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

This truly valuable tonic has been so thoroughly tested by all classes of the community that it is now deemed indispensable as a Tonic medicine. It cools and purifies the blood and gives tone to the stomach, it novates the system and prolongs life. Everybody should have it. For the cure of Weak Stomache, General Debility, Indigestion, Diseases of the Stomach, and for all cases requiring a tonic, this wine includes the most agreeable and efficient unit of iron we possess—Citrate of Magnetic Oxide, combined with the most energetic of vegetable tonics—Yellow Peruv an Bark.

Do you want something to strengthen you?
Do you want a good appetite?
Do you want to get rid of nervousness?
Do you want energy?
Do you want to sleep well?
Do you want to build up your constitution?
Do you want to feel well?
Do you want a brisk and vigorous feeling?

If you do, try KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON.

I only ask a trial of this valuable tonic.

Beware of counterfeits, as Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron is the only sure and effectual remedy in the known world for the permanent cure of Dyspepsia and Debility, and as there are a number of imitations offered to the public, I would caution the community to purchase none but the genuine article, manufactured by E. F. Kunkel, and having his stamp on the cork of every bottle. The very fact that others are attempting to imitate this valuable remedy, proves its worth and speaks volumes in its favor. Sold only in $1 bottles. Sold by druggists and dealers everywhere.

Tape Worm Removed Alive,

Head and all complete, in two hours. No fee till head passes. Seat. Flat and Stomach Worms removed by Dr. Kunkel, 259 North Ninth street, Philadelphia, Pa. Send for circular. For removing all ordinary worms, call on your druggist and get a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price, $1. MWF

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.

BOARD OF MANAGERS—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents. A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Ailworth, F. Rahn, G. Follansbee, Robert C. Schmertz.
Chas. G. Milnor, Secretary and Treasurer.
SOLICITOR—John H. Bailey.

NATIONAL INSURANCE CO.,
43 South Diamond St., Allegheny City.

W. W. MARTIN.....President.
JAMES E. STEVENSON.....Secretary.

CANDIDATES.

FOR CONGRESS,
22D DISTRICT,
RUSSELL ERRETT,
Of Robinson Township.
Subject to the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR CONGRESS,
23D DISTRICT,
THOMAS M. BAYNE.
Subject to the decision of the Nominating Convention.

FOR SENATE,
43D SENATORIAL DISTRICT,
JOSEPH M. GAZZAM,
SECOND WARD, PITTSBURGH.
Subject to the Republican Senatorial Nominating Convention.

FOR STATE SENATE,
43D DISTRICT,
GEORGE H. ANDERSON,
Of Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
C. A. W. REDLICH, M. D.,
Of the Borough of Sharpsburg.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Convention.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
JOSEPH A. STONE,
Of McKeesport,
5TH LEGISLATIVE DISTRICT.
Subject to the decision of the Republican Nominating Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. F. KENNEDY,
Eighth ward, Pittsburgh.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
W. J. GLENN,
Chartiers borough, late Captain Company E, 61st Regiment P. V.
Subject to the decision of the forthcoming Republican County Convention.

FOR PROTHONOTARY,
B. B. COURSIN,
Of McKeesport.
Subject to the decision of the Republican County Convention.

R. H. PALMER & CO.,
"LIMITED,"
SUCCESSORS TO R. H. PALMER,
WILL CONTINUE THE
Hat, Cap and Fur Business
AT
No. 151 Wood Street,
AND THE
STRAW, MILLINERY,
AND FANCY GOODS BUSINESS
AT
No. 105 Market Street.

TARRANT'S SELTZER APERIENT

A ROUGH, COATED TONGUE is a sure sign of a deranged stomach. It is Nature's thermometer, showing how the system is working. In all such cases resort should be had at once to

Tarrant's Seltzer Aperient.

It will uncoat the tongue, by removing from the system the cause of the disturbance. It cures, as by a charm, all who use it.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Lace Curtains!
Lambrequins,
Window Shades,
Cornices,
Mantle Mirrors.
Full Line Now on Exhibition at the
Furniture and Upholstery Warerooms
OF
E. EDMUNDSON & SONS,
139 Liberty Street,
FOOT OF FIFTH AVENUE.

PAINTING!
Best and cheapest PAINTING in the city at
GRAY'S Paint Shop,
88 Diamond street,
Fourth door above Smithfield street,

ALPHABETICAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY!
CONTAINING CARDS OF
First Class Establishments, in all branches of Business, in Pittsburgh

Apothecaries.
S. S. Holland.....cor. Liberty and Smithfield sts.
Ferd. A. Abel.....179 Wylie ave.
Architects.
Boyd & Gamble.....89 Wood st.
Drum & Steen...n. e. cor. Wood st. & Fifth ave.
Agricultural Implements.
Scobie, Reed & Smith.....137 Liberty st
Artificial Limbs.
Artificial Limb Mfg. Co., 279 Penn, near 9th st
Advertising Agents.
J. Weaver & Co.....110 Smithfield st.
Attorneys-at-Law.
J. H. Stevenson.....164 Fifth ave
Bridge Works.
Iron City Bridge Works.....Office, 196 Penn st.
Boots and Shoes.
J. H. Borland & Co., 53 & 55 Wood, & 93 5th av.
Broker in Stocks and Bonds.
Geo. B. Hill.....109 Fourth ave.
Belting.
Thorp & Co., No. 144 Water street, dealers in Leather and Rubber Belting, Hose and Oils, of every description.
Banks.
Allegheny National.....53 Fifth ave
Central.....47 Fifth ave
Pittsburgh Bank for Savings.....61 Fourth ave
Commission Merchants.
Elwood & McCracken, Commission Merchants and dealers in Flour, Grain, Seeds and Wool. 365 Liberty street.
Robt. F. Weddell.....347 Liberty st.
Carriage Manufacturers.
Louis Glesenkamp & Co., successors to C. West & Co., 75, 77, 79 Liberty st., and 92 Penn ave.
Champagnes, Wines and Liquors.
B. H. Lubbers.....236 Fifth ave.
Dentists.
Greenawalt & Nelson.....11 Wylie ave
Dyeing and Scouring.
M. May.....56 Sixth ave., above Smithfield st.
Furniture.
Close, Schoeneck & Co...Penn ave. and Tenth st.
James Milliken & Co.....89 Smithfield st
Foundries.
Totten & Co....Twenty-fourth and Railroad sts
A. Garrison & Co.....33 Wood st.
Fences, Wrought Iron.
Landerbach & Co.....33 and 34 Water st.
Gold, Silver and Nickel Plating.
Walter E. Hague.....136 and 138 Wood st.
Gold Leaf and Walnut Frames.
J. H. Miller.....76 Fifth ave.
Hotels.
Central...Second to Third ave., on Smithfield st.
Union Depot Hotel.....Union Depot
Saint James.....403, 405 and 407 Liberty st
House and Sign Painters.
John T. Gray.....84 Diamond st.
Wesley Collier.....236 Penn ave.
John D. McFarland.....78 Fourth ave
Iron Fences.
Lewis, Oliver & Philips.....91 & 93 Water street
Insurance Offices.
Manufacturers and Merchants'.....87 Wood st
Western.....cor. Fifth ave. and Wood st
Monongahela.....cor. Wood st. and Fourth ave.
Citizens'.....96 Fourth ave
People's.....100 Fourth ave
Lubricating Oils.
Grim Brothers, Excelsior Oils.....236 Penn ave
Lamps.
J. F. Smith, Son & Co.....180 Liberty st
Leather and Shoe Findings.
Daniel Kinzey.....50 Smithfield st.
Merchant Tailors.
Walter Anderson.....1 Fifth ave.
Henry Smith & Sons.....98 Wylie ave.
Marble Works.
John Wilkins, Jr.....395 Penn ave.
Mantles, Furnaces and Grates.
L. H. Smith & Co.....49 Sixth st
Mechanical Photographer.
J. T. Bassford.....109 Sixth st. (late St. Clair).
Notions and Trimmings.
Rosenbaum & Co...78 and 80 Market st. Ribbons, Gloves, Hosiery, Gent's Furnishing Goods a specialty. Jobbers will sell close for cash only.
Newspapers.
The Commercial.....70 Fifth ave.
Printers, Stationers, &c.
S. Reed Johnston & Co...Wood st., cor. Liberty
Printers and Blank Book Makers.
Bakewell & Marthens.....71 Grant st.
W. V. Bennett...n. e. cor. Wood st. and 4th ave.
A. Mathias, 9 and 11 Seventh st., (Late Irwin.)
Pork Packers.
Reese Owens & Co.....21 Seventh ave.
Wm. B. Hay & Son.....281 and 283 Liberty st
Photographers.
Trevor McClurg.....3 and 4 Sixth st.
Patent Agents.
A. C. Johnston.....92 Diamond st.
Planing Mill and Lumber.
S. Logan.....cor. Penn and 36th sts.
Queensware Manufacturers.
E. Webster & Co., L. S. Layton, Agt., 335 Liberty
Real Estate Agents.
H. R. McClellan.....138 Liberty st.
C. Berringer.....110 Smithfield st.
Isaac M. Pennock.....115 Fourth ave
John A. Caruthers.....108 Fourth ave., 2d floor.
Railroads.
Pennsylvania Railroad.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & C. R. R.....Union Depot
Pgh., Ft. W. & Chicago R. R.....Union Depot
Cleveland & Pittsburgh R. R.....Union Depot
Allegheny Valley R. R.....Union Depot
Pan. & Connells. ville R. R.....Grant's Hill
Steam Lithographic Printing.
Armstrong, Fairbanke & Co.....26 and 28 Sixth st
Silk Hat Manufacturers.
J. Meyer.....180 Wood st.
Stoves, &c.
H. Anshutz & Son.....214 Liberty st.
Sash, Door and Blind Factors.
Amos Lewis.....cor. Seventh ave. and Grant st.
Steel Stamps and Stencils.
John D. Matthews.....73 Third ave.
W. A. Bunting, Agent.....184 Liberty st.
Sand Blasting and Enameling.
J. D. Shaw, Taxidermist.....235 Penn ave
Steam Pump Manufacturers.
Epping, Carpenter & Co....cor. Penn and 32d st.
Scale Manufacturers.
Singer, Nimick & Co.....53 Water st.
Park, Bro. & Co.....Thirty-first and Railroad sts.
Anderson & Woods.....Ross st. and First ave.
Pittsburgh Steel Casting Co. 26th & Railroad sts
Toys and Fancy Goods.
Grove & Barr, Dealer in Notions, Toys, Fancy Goods, Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Carriages, Brushes, &c., 120 Wood street.
Vermin Exterminator.
Chas. Abel & Co., manufacturers.....Pittsburgh.
Wax Flower Shades.
W. C. Armor.....16 Sixth st.
Wholesale Milliners.
Kaufman, Oppenheimer & Co.....333 Liberty st
Wholesale Grocers.
Watt, Lang & Co.....172 and 174 Wood st.
Wood Turning and Stair Building.
W. H. Roessle & Co. 933 Penn ave., near 36th st.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution of Partnership.

Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, under the firm name and style of HURST, MOORE & CO., in the Coal and Coke business, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to said partnership are to be received by Solomon Keister. J. W. Moore and James Cochran, and all demands on the said partnership are to be presented to them for payment.

JAMES HURST,
J. W. MOORE,
JAMES COCHRAN,
SOLOMON KEISTER.

April 25, 1876.

THE SUBSCRIBERS HAVE THIS day formed a copartnership for the carrying on the Coal and Coke business, at the Summit Mines in Tyrone township, Fayette county, Pa., under the firm name and style of J. W. MOORE & CO.

J. W. MOORE,
JAMES COCHRAN,
SOLOMON KEISTER.

April 26, 1876.

NOTICE.

The copartnership heretofore existing between F. Prentice, J. B. Barbour and S. A. Wheeler, under the firm name of PRENTICE, BARBOUR & CO., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent, J. B. Barbour having retired from said firm.

F. PRENTICE,
S. A. WHEELER.

Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., May 19, 1876.

THE BUSINESS OF THE FIRM WILL be continued hereafter under the name of Prentice & Wheeler.

F. PRENTICE,
S. A. WHEELER.

FATTENING! INVIGORATING!
BARON VON LIEBIG'S
LIQUID MEAT EXTRACT.

One wineglass containing the nutriment of one-half pound of Fresh Beef. This is the only Extract ready for use with all the benefits of the solid Extract without its nauseating effects.

CONTAINS ONLY

Pure Sherry Wine and Beef.

Endorsed by all prominent physicians.

CAUTION.—See that the Liquid Extract is in pint bottles, white and gold labels.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

All Druggists, Grocers and Hotels have it.

U. S. DEPOT:

C. H. EVANS & CO.,
107 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED—WHOLESALE AGENTS.—Applications only received from reliable Wholesale Houses.

VICK'S FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDEN

is the most beautiful work of the kind in the world. It contains nearly 150 pages, hundreds of fine illustrations, and *four Chromo Plates of Flowers*, beautifully drawn and colored from nature. Price 35 cents in paper cover; 65 cents bound in elegant cloth. VICK'S FLORAL GUIDE, Quarterly, 25 cents a year.

Address, JAMES VICK, Rochester, N. Y.

DRY GOODS.

1876.

A T

WM. SEMPLE'S,
165, 177 and 169 Fed eral St., Allegheny.

CHOICE LINES OF NEW SPRING A ND SUMMER DRESS GOODS, A T POPULAR PRICES!!

DRESS GOODS.

Latest Novelties in Dress Goods.

BLACK SILKS.

Our Black Silk Department is replete in every grade and quality of the best manufacture, and are offered at very low prices. Also, a l the new and most desirable styles and colorings in

COLORED DRESS SILKS,

At much less than former prices. Latest Paris novelties in Plain, Damasse Plaid and Striped Grenadines and Balzarines, in

NEW CLOTH SHADES

For promenade wear, at very low prices. A very elegant line of Silk and Satin Striped

HERNANIS,

All grades, at low prices. A very complete and beautiful line of

NEW NOVELTIES

In French, English and American Dress Goods, of every description. New Plaid Dress Goods, Damasse Check and Striped Dress Goods, Camels Hair and Cashmere Spring Plaids. Beautiful assortment

PLAID DEBEGES.

New cloth shades in Colored Cashmeres and Plain Dress Goods, at very low prices. The very best possible value in a full and complete assortment of New Black

CASHMERES,

Bought at a heavy reduction from former prices, and offered at

BARGAIN PRICES.

DRY GOODS ANNOUNCEMENT.

G. Schleiter,
89 Market Street,
PITTSBURGH.

Owing to recent large Auction Sales in the East, we are enabled to offer to the consumers one of the best assorted stocks of IMPORTED and DOMESTIC

Dress Goods

Ever brought to this city, and at prices that will, beyond a doubt, insure to us the rapid sales so justly merited. Among our offerings we enumerate Full Lines, Beautiful Quality

Striped Silks,

Black and White, Gold and Black, Gray and Black, of excellent quality and warranted pure Silk only, at 75 cents. Also, large lot extra heavy BLACK GROS GRAIN at 87½ cts., one of the best bargains ever offered. Also, full lines BLACK GROS GRAINS at $1 12½ to $2. Warranted pure Silk and pure Lyons Goods.

Our stock of Dress Goods was never so replete with bargains, and a visit and inspection will convince the most skeptical.

Suits! Suits! Suits!

NEATLY TRIMMED AND OF EXQ

FINANCE AND TRADE.

THURSDAY EVENING, May 18, 1876.

The money market was steady to-day but not very active. Offerings of commercial paper at the banks were not in sufficient volume to absorb the loanble surplus, and lenders were as a general rule quite ready to accept any good paper that they could get. The disposition manifested by all classes of bank customers of late to curtail their borrowing to the smallest possible amount is naturally exercising its legitimate influence on the money market. In the absence of the customary demand for idle capital, the banks this spring find it up-hill work to secure employment for their resources, while general business refuses to yield anything like the usual profits. Money is universally reported in abundant supply, and for parties able to furnish the right sort of paper and collaterals interest rates are quite easy. To-day time accommodations were quoted by a majority of the banks at 8@9 per cent. with occasional business at 6@7 per cent. on collateral security. No news of special interest was reported in regard to local securities either here or in Philadelphia.

—Two bills for the additional issue of silver coin are now under consideration before the Banking and Currency Committee of the House of Representatives. Mr. Randall's bill proposes that the Government shall buy silver through the Director of the Mint, and shall issue ten-year five per cent. bonds to get the means to pay for the silver bullion bought; this bill is in the line of legislation respecting coinage since 1873, and is what the Big Bonanza people want. Mr. Wells' bill proposes to restore as nearly as possible the law respecting subsidiary coins as it stood up to 1873. It relieves the Government of all risk of loss in the matter and secures to it all the profits it now obtains from silver coinage. If the price of silver advances any time before resumption so as to take the subsidiary coins out of circulation or out of the country as bullion, the Government, with Mr. Wells' bill a law, would lose nothing. On the contrary, instead of being left after the subsidiary silver coin had disappeared, with millions of bonds to pay, principal and interest (the bonds having been issued to buy silver bullion), it would have made the seigniorage on the coin which it had furnished holders of bullion.

—In the suit of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railway Company against the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, in the United States Circuit Court, district of Indiana, an order has been obtained directing the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati and St. Louis, the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central (the lease being guaranteed by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company) to pay over to the receivers of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, for the benefit of the bonds having a prior lien to the consolidated mortgage of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central, the sum admitted by the lessees to the amount of the net earnings of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central during 1875, this payment to be made on the 1st of next June; also after that at the beginning of each month, the amount of net earnings for the month expiring, ninety days previous to the date of payment. The lessees named have had full possession of the Columbus, Chicago and Indiana Central lines since last February, 1875, have paid over nothing to the lessors; this order will protect the consolidated bonds by providing for the payment of the interest on the bonds which precede the consolidated mortgage. These net earnings are to be paid over without prejudice to the claim for the minimum rental of 7 per cent. on $15,821,000 bonds, which is the amount guaranteed by the lease.

—Speaking of the easy condition of the English money market, and the limited opportunities offered for the employment of idle capital, the London correspondent of the New York *Financial Chronicle* says:

The present year promises to be more bare of financial enterprise than any preceding. A few companies have since its commencement been introduced to public notice, but they appear to meet with but little support. Foreign loans, after the recent experience, are not to meet with favor, and as those countries in whom the public have confidence have an unenquiring financial mind, there is no reason to anticipate the introduction of loans for foreign countries at present. It becoming, therefore, a difficult question to answer as to how our supplies of idle money will find employment. The general impression is that money will remain easy in this market for a long time to come, and that there need be no discussion about our money until the autumn arrives. And even then, perhaps, equal difficulties will exist in procuring safe employment for our supplies of idle capital.

The position of the bank has improved during the week, the proportion of reserve to liabilities being 26 per cent. The supply of bullion is at present £26,358,068, against £21,635,581 last year; while the reserve of notes and coin amounts to £12,197,000, against £20,197,000 last year. At the commencement of the year the proportion of reserve to liabilities was considerably under 20 per cent., so that its position has been established. The reserve at the commencement of the year amounted to £8,134,000, and the supply of bullion to £21,215,761. The bank rate was then at 5 per cent.

—The Boston *Journal of Commerce* has the following concerning the market for New England manufacturing stocks:

The same general dullness and inaction continue as before noted, only more intensified. A few stocks held up; we note sales of American at 81.50, and Bell at $2.00—both $1.00 par value. The latter is an advance from previous sales, maintaining its position with great tenacity through the dull times. It pays twenty per cent. annually, but is to-day, even at the advanced price, it is a 10 per cent. investment, free of all taxes. It is a market exception to its associates. Ames Company has further declined from 30 to 25; Atlantic, 47 to 3 5/8,—going down with a run; Bates has received inquiry at 90; Boston Manufg. 85 to 80; Manchester, 110 to 115; Merrimack, 1, 060 to 1, 070; Nashua, 90 to 92½; and York, 1.25 ex-dividend, to 1.22. The following were unchanged: Hill, 13; Lyman, 50½; Middlesex, 1.35½; and Nashua, 60½ per share.

—The following table shows the prices of gold, Government bonds, railway stocks, etc., at the various sessions of the New York Stock Exchange during the day, furnished by the Fifth National Bank, No. 16 Sixth street:

May 18, 1876.	10:30 A. M.	11:30 A. M.	1:30 P. M.	2:30 P. M.	3:00 P. M.
Gold	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾	113¾
U. S. 6's, 1881, coup.	122¾	122¾			122¾
5-20's, 1865					122¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119	119¼			119¼
5-20's, 1867, registered	121¼	121¼			121¼
5-20's, 1867	122¼	122¼			122¼
5-20's, 1868, registered	124	123½			123½
5-20's, 1868	125	125			125
10-40's	117¾	117¾			117¾
10-40's, coupons	117¾	117¾			117¾
Currency 6's	127	127			127
New 5 per cents	117¾	117¾			117¾
West'n Union Tel.	64¾	64¾	64¾	65	65⅛
Pac. Mail	22¾	22¾	24	23¾	23¾
Pacific Mail	22¾	22¾	24	23¾	23¾
Panama	97	97			
Adams Express	89¾		89¼		
Wells-Fargo Express	88¾		88¼		
American Express	57¾		57¾		
United States Express	71		71		
New York Central					110
Erie	14¾	15	15¾	15¾	15¾
Michigan Central	46	47	46	46	46
Michigan Southern	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Illinois Central			93		
Cleveland & Pitts	93		93¼		
Chicago & North'west.			43		
Do. preferred	58¾		58¾	59	58¾
Rock Island	104¾	104¾	104¾		104¾
St. Paul & Minn.	26¾	26¾	26¾	27	27
Do. preferred	62¾	63¾	62¾	62¾	62¾
Wabash common	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾
Fort Wayne	102¾		103		
Ohio & Mississippi	17				16¾
Union Pacific	63		63½		30¾
Hannibal & St. Jo	15¾		15¾		14½
Do. preferred					14½
Atlantic & Pac. pref	20		21		21
Iron Mountain	4¾		4¾		4¾
C. C. & I. C.	4¾		4¾		4¾
Missouri Pacific	13¾		13¾		13¾
South Caro'ina, A.	33½		33½		
South Carolina, J.	34½		34½		
Missouri 6's	105		105		

—The following is the report of the prices of leading stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board, as received by wire at noon to-day:

Stocks.	Bid.	Asked.	Sales.
Pennsylvania Central	....	....	52
Reading	44½	....	....
United Cos. of N. J.	134½	135	....
Cam'd'n & Amboy	95¾	....	....
Lehigh Valley	57¾	....	....
Central Transportation	47½	47½	....
C. & A. St. Paul	....	....	84
Northern Pacific bonds	....	....	11¾

[By Associated Press.]

Gold Closed at 112.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, May 18.—Money closed easy at 3@3½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 4@6 per cent. Customs receipts $288,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $521,000. Clearings $25,000,000. Specie shipments to Europe $300,000 gold coin. Sterling steady at 483@483½.

GOLD.

Gold opened and closed at 112, with sales during the day at 112⅞. Carrying rates 1@2 per cent. Loans also made flat.

STOCKS AND BONDS.

Government bonds firm with an active demand. Railroad bonds quiet but firm. State securities dull. Stocks opened heavy and in early dealings prices declined from ½ to 3/4 per cent., the latter New Jersey Central, and lowest by a decline of ¾ per cent. regular and 1¼ per cent., seller sixty days, in Delaware, Lackawanna and Western. This renewed depression in coal stocks has a weakening influence on the general market, which declined from ¼ to ¾ per cent. from latter Union Pacific. Toward 1 o'clock a firmer feeling set in and there was a recovery of ¼ to ⅝ per cent., Jersey Central rising to 93¾, Delaware, Lackawanna and Western to 103. The recovery was assisted by a sharp upward movement in Pacific Mail, which advanced from 23¼ to 24⅝. This movement was caused by buying for presales for the approaching annual election and various rumors relating to the probable re-lit. of the second call Pacific Mail suddenly dropped from 24¼ to 22⅝, which weakened the whole market. Subsequently Pacific Mail recovered to 23¾. The great feature during the closing hour was the activity, excitement and wide fluctuations in the last named stock, which, under heavy pressure to sell, broke down to 19⅝ afternoon, rising at 2½ and selling up to 24¼. Practice to-day cost from ¾ of one per cent. and there was a difference of ¼ per cent. between regular and seller four days. At the close there was an upward reaction of from ½ to ⅝ per cent. in the general list, prices in many instances being higher than at the opening. Union Pacific, Pacific Mail and the coal shares were the weakest stocks. Transactions about 160,000 shares, of which 65,000 were Pacific Mail, 29,000 Western Union, 6,000 Erie, 20,000 Lake Shore, 5,000 Union Pacific and 3,000 Michigan Central. The following were the closing quotations:

STOCKS.			
W. U. Telegraph	63	Rock Island	105¾
Quicksilver	20	St. Paul	37
Do. preferred	39¾	Do. preferred	63¾
Pacific Mail	23¾	Toledo & Wabash	2¾
Mariposa	2	Do. preferred	5
Do. preferred	6¾	Ft. Wayne	103
Adams Express	108	Terre Haute	3¾
Wells-Fargo Ex	88¼	Do. preferred	14
American Ex	62	Chicago & Alton	98
U. S. Express	69	Do. preferred	105
New York Central	110	Ohio & Mississippi	16¾
Erie	15	Del. & Lack'a'na	103¾
Do. preferred	19	Atlantic & P. Tel	11¾
Harlem	139	Missouri Pacific	13¾
Do. preferred	132	Atlantic & P., pref	21¾
Mich. Central	47	Indiana Central	9¾
Panama	129½	Burlington & Q	117
Lake Shore	53¾	Hannibal & St. Joe	14½
Illinois Central	93	Union Pacific stock	63
Cleveland & Pitts	93¼	Central Pac. bonds	85¾
Chicago & Northwest	43	Union Pac. bonds	101¾
Do. preferred	58¾	Ohio & Miss. land grants	89¼
Rock Island	104¾	Do. sink. fund	87½

*Ex-dividend.

GOVERNMENTS.			
U. S. coupons, 1881	122¾	New 5's	117¾
5-20's, 1865	119¼	10-40's, registered	118¾
5-20's, 1865, new	119¼	10-40's, coupons	117¾
5-20's, 1867	121¾	Currency 6's	127
5-20's, 1868	122¾		

STATE BONDS.			
Tennessee, old	43¾	Virginia, old	31
Tennessee, new	42	Missouri 6's	105
Virginia, new	41		

LONDON, May 18, 5 P. M.—The bullion in the Bank of England increased £237,000 the past week. The proportion of bank reserve to liabilities is 4994 per cent. The amount of bullion gone into the bank on balance to-day is £143,000. Consols 96 7/16. United States bonds—5-20's, '65, 104¾; do '67, 105¾; 10-40's 107¾; new 5's, 108. Railroad securities—New York Central 96¾; Erie 15¾; preferred 21¾.

PARIS, May 18.—Rentes 105 francs 25 centimes. The specie in the Bank of France increased 18,140,000 francs.

FRANKFORT, May 18.—United States bonds—New 5's 105¾.

BERLIN, May 18.—The rate of discount at the Imperial Bank of Germany has been reduced to 3½ per cent.

NEW ORLEANS, May 18.—Gold 113@113¼. Sight exchange on New York ½ per cent. premium. Sterling exchange 5.52.

GENERAL MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, THURSDAY, May 18, 1876.

There was somewhat more activity in commercial circles to-day, but the volume of business did not exceed a rather limit average for the season. The general condition of mercantile traffic is rather quiet, but not more so than is to be expected at the season of the year when business naturally settles down after a satisfactory spring trade. The tendency of values is rather easy, but there were no important movements in values except a few reductions in oils, hides and leather. Otherwise quotations were about as reported yesterday.

Another development, showing the success of the new transportation route between this city and the seaboard, *via* Richmond and Huntington, was reported to-day. Hitherto that route has only been used in forwarding refined oil to the seaboard, and its success in that line has received full notice in these columns. To-day, however, we learned of the shipment from Richmond to this city of 600 bags of coffee for Dilworth Bros., by the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad to Huntington and thence by river to Pittsburgh. The rates of freight given on this shipment are such as to make it quite advantageous, and to give the new route additional importance as a competing route from our eastward freight business.

The receipts of the leading articles of produce in this city since our last are as follows:

Flour, bbls	685	Cheese, bxs	172
Corn, bus	835	Butter, pgs	34
Wheat, bus	2,620	Bacon, lbs	77,000
Oats, bus	5,055	Hay, bales	251
Potatoes, bus	900		

The quotations given in the following reports are prices realized in wholesale transactions, unless otherwise specified. On small sales, dealers will charge an advance. Prices of grain, unless stated to the contrary, are free in elevator.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

GRAIN—The market is quiet and rather easy. Wheat continues firm. We quote choice Michigan white winter at $1 40@1 45; Pennsylvania and Ohio red winter $1 34@1 36; Northwestern red $1 38@1 40; low grades are dull and neglected at 1 30@1 32; rejected do 90c@$1 10, as to quality. Corn is quiet and dull, with a weak feeling. We quote shelled at 58@59c for yellow; 57@58c for high mixed; 55@57c for low mixed. We quote ear at 55@56c for prime yellow; 53@55c for mixed. Oats are about steady. We quote mixed Pennsylvania and Ohio at 39@40c; white do 42@43c; Western mixed 43@44c. Barley is quiet and rather nominal; quotations range from 75c@$1 00, as to quality; not much doing. Rye is easy and in liberal supply, at 77@80c ₱ bushel. Jobbing sales range above quotations.

FLOUR—The market is active and firm. The rates current are as follows for the wholesale trade of our local millers: No. 1 to other flour $7 75 ₱ barrel: No 1 amber do $7 25; red wheat flour $6 75@7 00; in sacks 25c off ₱ barrel. The jobbing trade of the leading millers for standard brands of flours are steady, as follows: Choice brands of winter wheat, four $7 00@7 25; white wheat $7 50@7 75; Wisconsin is quoted at $6 00@6 25; Minnesota $6 25@6 50; fancy St. Louis $8 00@8 25; choice patents $8 50@9 00; red winter wheat flour is active at $6 00@6 25; Graham flour $6 75@7 00; cornmeal 75c ₱ bushel; oatmeal $5 75 ₱ barrel; kegs $3 00. Rye flour $5 00 ₱ barrel.

HAY—There is a quiet and steady market. We quote prime No. 1 timothy at $18 00@19 00; No. 2, $16 00@17 00; upland prairie $13 00@15 00.

MILL FEED—The market is steady. We quote bran firm at $15 00@15 50; coarse middlings $15 00@16 00; fine middlings $20 00@22 00; cracked corn $22 00@24 00. Oil meal is jobbing at $2 10@2 25 ₱ cwt.

Country Produce.

BEANS—The demand has ever since March been very light. Prices are nominal at $1 60@1 65 per bushel for prime white navy.

BEESWAX—There is a moderate supply and the market is firm at 26c for round lots; 31@35c in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—Is unchanged since our last report except as follows: Fancy is slightly in tendency. Prime grades can be sold at quotations, but dull and mixed lots are unsaleable. We quote choice roll at 12@14c; ₱ prime to good solid packed 10@12c; lower grades correspondingly low.

CIDER—Is quiet but steady. We quote at $5 00@6 00 ₱ barrel for hard; sweet drinking $8 00@9 00 ₱ barrel.

CRANBERRIES—Prices are unchanged at $14 00@15 00 ₱ barrel, as to quality and condition; $5 00 per crate.

CHEESE—The market is active but values are rather easy. We quote New York Goshen at 13¾@14c; prime Ohio factory, old, 12½@13c per ₱; new Ohio factory 10½@11c for choice; 9½@10c for low grades; skims barely quotable.

DRIED FRUITS—The is a quiet and rather nominal market. We quote common to choice apples at 4@6c; sliced 5@7c. Peaches 2@2½c. Blackberries 12@13c. Huckleberries 7@8c. Raspberries 20@22c. Cherries, pitted, 25@27c; unpitted 9@10c ₱ lb.

EGGS—There was a rather short supply and the market was strong and active, closing firm at 12c ₱ dozen for strictly fresh with the tendency upward.

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES—The market was dull and weak with a downward tendency. We quote strawberries at 20@25c ₱ quart. Radishes ruled at 25c ₱ dozen, and new onions at 30c ₱ dozen. New cucumbers, onions are quoted at 25@30 ₱ 25 crate. Bermuda tomatoes were scarce at 80@90c ₱ box.

HOMINY—The supply is liberal with a fair demand. We quote at $3 50@3 75 ₱ barrel.

HONEY—New comb is dull and lower at 20@25c ₱ lb. California is quoted at 25c ₱ lb.

MAPLE SYRUP—Trade is quiet. Quoted at $1 15@1 20 ₱ gallon jug; $1 00@1 10 in barrels and kegs. Maple sugar is dull at 10@11c ₱ lb.

POULTRY—The supply is rather light and the market is firm. We quote live chickens by the coop at 70@75c per pair.

POTATOES—The market is dull and lifeless, as sales in round lots could hardly be made even if the stock was given away. We quote round lots on track nominally at 75@80c ₱ bushel for prime peachblows; 15@25c for mixed lots. Sales from store are steady at 80@85c for peachblows; 25@30c for Peerless. New Bermuda potatoes were easier at $6 50 per bbl. Jersey sweets rule at $3 50@4 00, with a good demand for prime send.

VINEGAR—There is a steady demand. We quote country stock 15@20c per gallon; best city make at 15c per gallon.

Provisions.

There was a steady trading trade. Prices continue rather easy, but no quotable reduction was made, and some dealers predict that prices will be higher before the end of June.

BACON—The market is steady. Jobbing quotations are as follows: Shoulders 9½c ₱ pound, short 10-sided 10½c; clear sides 12½c.

CUT AND CURED MEATS—Hams were steady and in fair demand at 14c for extra sugar cured, plain; canvassed 14½c. Breakfast bacon rules steady and we quote sugar cured at 13½c. Sugar cured shoulders were firm being quotable at 10½c. Dried beef, sugar cured, rules at 14c. Beef tongues, ₱ dozen, quoted at $7 00@7 50.

LARD—The market is easy at former quotations. We quote prime lead kegs in tierces at 10¾c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 11c; in buckets 11½c ₱ lb; refined lard in tierces 11c ₱ lb; in half-barrels 11½c ₱ lb; in buckets 12c ₱ lb; in 5-lb cadilles 12½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 13c ₱ lb; in 5-lb pails 12½c ₱ lb; in 3-lb pails 13c ₱ lb.

LARD OIL—There is a steady demand. We quote extra winterstrained at $1 05 ₱ gallon; No. 1 at 80@85c ₱ gallon; No. 2 at 70@75c; miners' oil, extra, 65c; No. 1 61@65c.

HAM SCRAPS—Sold at Allegheny at 5½@10c ₱ lb.

MESS PORK—The market is easy and lower, the ruling price being $22 00 ₱ barrel.

TALLOW—We quote chandlers, city readered, 5½@6c ₱ lb; country 4@5½c ₱ lb.

COUNTRY BACON—There is a moderate demand for country-cured meats at steady values. We quote hams at 11½@13c ₱ lb; shoulders 9@10c; sides 12@13c; lard 12@13c.

Petroleum.

May 18.—There was a steady market early in the day, followed by a break in crude during the afternoon on report of a heavy strike near Greene City. The news was recovered on more authentic advices, and the market closed at about the opening quotations.

CRUDE—The market opened at $1 95 bid for Conduit, United and Union.

It continued quiet in tone during the morning, but in the afternoon a scare took place on report of a three hundred barrel well, owned by J. Bird, on the Barnhart farm, about seven miles from this report the market broke to $1 91½. Later in the day the good reliable report stated that the well was doing about one hundred barrels. It is located in old territory, near a well of several years' standing and with surroundings which have been pretty well drilled up. On the latter and more definite report of the well, the market advanced to $1 95, and there continued to the close. We quote shipment at $1 90, with little doing.

REFINED—There was a quiet and steady market during the greater part of the day. A little weakness was manifested during the afternoon in sympathy with the drop in crude, but the recover in that market restored strength to the refined dealings. The market closed at about the opening quotations. We quote standard white test 110 deg. fire test, 14½c; standard white 150 deg. fire test, 16½c; extra engine (amber) 40c; extra engine (dark), 33c; spindle oil, 30c; West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c; amber burning or tanner (prepared), $4 00; residuum (common), $3 00@3 50; gross, $2 00@2 50; coke, $1 75@2 00.

BARING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 00 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 2 ₱ cans $26 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱. Market steady and demand good.

RICE—Trade is moderate at unchanged rates. We quote the following price-list of the leading makes of belting:

	Per foot.		
1 inch wide	$ 06	5 inches wide	$ 5
1¼ inch wide	12	5½ inches wide	61
2 inches wide	13	6 inches wide	66
2½ inches wide	24	7 inches wide	76
3 inches wide	28	8 inches wide	86
3½ inches wide	36 10	inches wide	1 16
4 inches wide	42	inches wide	1 31
4½ inches wide	48 14	inches wide	1 46

Discount 15 to 30 per cent., as to quality and quantity.

BROOMS—There is an active trade, and prices are firm at advanced quotations for Nos. 5 and 6. We quote the following are the rates of local manufacturers:

No. 5 extra parlor	4 00
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 50
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 25
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	2 75
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 00
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	3 00
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 50
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 2 common	1 50
No. 3 shakers	1 75
Toy brooms	1 00@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 00@1 50

BROOM CORN—The demand is fair with easy values. Short brush is plenty, but long is scarce and wanted. We quote choice hurl 10@10½c; No. 1 hurl 8@8½c; choice old brush that will work up 7½@8c; choice medium 6@6½c; good to good medium 5@6c; crooked and covers 4@5c; inferior 3@5c; long green old crooked 6c; red tipped crooked 4½@5c.

COOPERAGE—We quote as follows: Best Indiana matched staves $25 00; best do alone $40 00; staves alone $22 00; W. and J. Virginia long back staves $22 00@24 00; rough do $20 00; good assorted do $20 00. Oil barrels—Empties $1 10@1 15; city make $1 20@1 25.

HIDES AND LEATHER—Leather shows a slightly downward tendency and dealers are disposed to meet anything like a fair offer from buyers. There is some complaint about the dullness of trade. Hides show a firm feeling. Prices are steady and unchanged as follows:

Leather			
Oak sole, country	$	30@	31
Oak sole, city		38@	39
Red sole, B. A. heavy and mid		28@	30
Red sole, Orinoco		28@	30
Red sole, good dgd		25@	27
Oak, rough		24@	28
Harness, city oak		35@	38
Harness, country		32@	35
Harness, No. 2 and common		28@	30
Fair skirting		40@	45
Fair bridle, ₱ doz	$54	00@	66 00
Belt leather		40@	50
Finished calf		90@	$1 25
Finished upper, ₱ foot		18@	20
Finished kips		30@	90

Hides.		
Green salted cows	6½@	7
Green salted steers, light	7½@	8
Green salted steers, heavy	9 @	9¼
Green salted calf	9 @	10
Green butcher cows		5¼
Green butcher steers, light		6
Green butcher steers, heavy		7
Green butcher calf		10

OILS—Trade is moderately active, but what changes there are is a downward direction. We quote jobbing prices as follows: Neatsfoot oil, pure, per gallon, $1 00; miners' oil—No. 1, 70c; No. 2 light, 65c; heavy fire test, 55c; extra, 45c; 10 degrees fire test, 115@120c; extra engine (amber) 40c; No. 2 engine (amber) 35c; extra engine (dark), 33c; spindle oil, 30c; West Virginia, 28 degrees gravity, 30c; No. 2 West Virginia, 25c; natural lubricating, 28 degrees gravity, 18@20c; car oil, No. 1, 15c; car oil, No. 2, 12c. Amber burning or tanner (prepared), $4 00; residuum (common), $3 00@3 50; gross, $2 00@2 50; coke, $1 75@2 00.

BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼ ₱ cans $1 00 ₱ dozen; ½ ₱ cans $3 00; 1 ₱ cans $5 50; 2 ₱ cans $26 00; 10 ₱ boxes 40c ₱ ₱. Market steady and demand good.

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No. 5 extra parlor	4 00
No. 4 carpet	3 75
No. 3 carpet	3 50
No. 6 hurl, 4-string, first quality	3 50
No. 5 hurl, 3-string, first quality	3 25
No. 4 hurl, 3-string, first quality	2 75
No. 3 hurl, 2-string, first quality	2 00
No. 5 stock braid, 3-string	3 00
No. 4 stock braid, 3-string	2 50
No. 5 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 4 varnished handles, hurl	2 25
No. 2 common	1 50
No. 3 shakers	1 75
Toy brooms	1 00@1 50
Toy whisk brooms	1 00@1 50

BROOM CORN—The demand is fair with easy values. Short brush is plenty, but long is scarce and wanted. We quote choice hurl 10@10½c; No. 1 hurl 8@8½c; choice old brush that will work up 7½@8c; choice medium 6@6½c; good to good medium 5@6c; crooked and covers 4@5c; inferior 3@5c; long green old crooked 6c; red tipped crooked 4½@5c.

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Harness, city oak		35@	38
Harness, country		32@	35
Harness, No. 2 and common		28@	30
Fair skirting		40@	45
Fair bridle, ₱ doz	$54	00@	66 00
Belt leather		40@	50
Finished calf		90@	$1 25
Finished upper, ₱ foot		18@	20
Finished kips		30@	90

Hides.		
Green salted cows	6½@	7
Green salted steers, light	7½@	8
Green salted steers, heavy	9 @	9¼
Green salted calf	9 @	10
Green butcher cows		5¼
Green butcher steers, light		6
Green butcher steers, heavy		7
Green butcher calf		10

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Green salted steers, heavy	9 @	9¼
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BAKING POWDER—Quoted as follows: ¼

CITY MATTERS.

For eighty-five cents per month the DAILY COMMERCIAL will be mailed to travelers or to subscribers who are temporarily absent from Pittsburgh. The address of the paper will be changed as often as is deserved.

Local Observations.

OFFICE OF THE OBSERVER, U. S. SIG. SERV., ROOM 23, First National Bank PITTSBURGH, PA., May 18, 1876.

Time.	Bar.	Th'r.	Hum	WIND. Dir.	Force.	Weath.
7 A.M.	30 008	62	94		Calm.	Foggy.
2 P.M.	29 991	76	56	N.W.	Fresh.	Fair.
9 P.M.	30 031	70	75		Calm.	Cloudy

Mean barometer....30.029 Highest thermom....76
Mean thermom.....69.5 Lowest thermom.....57
Rainfall.....12

Sent to the "Hub" for Trial.

Milledge B. Johnston, indicted in the United States District Court for altering a United States bond and passing the same, was yesterday, on motion of the United States Attorney, ordered to Boston, in charge of the United States Marshal, to answer a charge pending against him in the United States Court for the district of Massachusetts.

Forbes School Exhibition.

Citizens of the Sixth ward and vicinity should not forget that the pupils of the Forbes schools give an entertainment this evening in the Ann street building, the proceeds to be used to enlarge the library. The library in these schools, started one year ago, has proven of great benefit, and there is great necessity for additions to it. Citizens generally cannot do better than encourage the pupils in their undertaking, besides they will be pleased and profited by the exhibition.

Identified.

The dead body which was found floating in the Ohio river, opposite Haysville, Wednesday, was identified as that of Alexander McQuaide. The deceased, who was a deck hand on the towboat Bengal Tiger, left Saw Mill Run in a skiff about three o'clock on the afternoon of the 10th inst., and as the ferryboat was about to come over he attached his skiff to the stern thereof. At a point nearly opposite Painter & Son's mills the skiff was swamped and McQuaide was drowned.

A & P and B & O.

A conference was held Tuesday at the office of Atlantic and Pacific Telegraph Company in New York, between the agents of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, and the former company in reference to the proposed introduction of the telegraph wires into all the principal offices of the Baltimore and Ohio company. The conference was a private one, but the Secretary of the Atlantic and Pacific company said that the proposed transfer of business would be made as quickly as possible, but some little time would be taken up in making the necessary connections at Boston, Philadelphia, New York, Chicago, Baltimore and Washington.

A Valuable Book.

Colonel W. A. Taylor, editor of the *Post*, has compiled a 12mo pamphlet of *160* pages of great value to *many* persons and of interest to *all citizens*. It is entitled "*Eighteen Presidents* and Contemporaneous *Rulers*." The pamphlet is very neatly *printed* by Benjamin *Singerly*, and is in very convenient shape. Short biographical sketches of each President of the United States are given together with a list of the cabinet officers under each, while it contains the vote in each Presidential contest, together with other statistical information relating directly or indirectly to the Presidency and the contemporaneous rulers the principal nations of Europe. The book can be had at all the stores, or will be sent post-paid on receipt of price, $1 25, by the author.

A New Castle.

On Tuesday evening, at Seibert Hall, Penn avenue, a preliminary meeting was held for the purpose of organizing a new Castle of the Knights of the Mystic Chain. The meeting was presided over by J. B. Nobbs, Esq. Officers were elected, and preparations made for instituting the Castle on next Tuesday evening, when delegates from the various Castles in this district will be present and assist in the proceedings. There was a very close contest to decide whether the Castle should be called the J. B. Nobbs or George Washington Castle, but finally the Father of His Country, doubtless owing to Centennial prestige, carried the day, and the organization will be known as George Washington Castle No. 82. It is asserted that this order is growing more rapidly than any other secret order in the country.

Tenant vs. Landlord.

John W. Clark is the lessee of the Central Hotel, Twenty first ward, and Gabriel Fry is the owner. Fry recently tried to dispossess Clark by a suit before Alderman McKenna, but judgment was entered in favor of the defendant. Since then Fry has renewed his complaint before Alderman Barr. Clark yesterday filed a bill in equity in the Court of Common Pleas, in which he complains that these proceedings are vexatious and illegal, and if pursued in will result in irreparable injury to him. The court is therefore asked to enjoin the defendant from prosecuting the proceedings before Alderman Barr, or instituting like proceedings before any other Alderman or Justice of the Peace, so long as the judgment of Alderman McKenna is unreversed and in force. A hearing was fixed by Judge Collier for this morning at half-past nine o'clock.

School House Struck by Lightning.

On Wednesday afternoon, about three o'clock, a low black cloud passed over the village of Wilkinsburg, and from it came a terrific flash of lightning, which struck the end of the old brick school house, a two-story building of two rooms, passed down the chimney, through both rooms, and out into the ground beneath. From the stove pipes and stoves a large quantity of soot and ashes were forced through the rooms, and some of the scholars declared as black almost as coal miners. Although no one was hurt, there was a frightful panic and stampede among the pupils, numbering between sixty and seventy. Of the school house is a large frame temporary building, containing four rooms, all of which were occupied by pupils. The panic soon broke up and the children, hearing cries from the adjoining building, and saw the children flee frantically away. Many of those in the large building had brothers or sisters in the other, and the excitement and confusion among the children, about three hundred in number, were indiscribable. Men and women came running from surrounding dwellings to learn the extent of the damage, and this intensified the terror. It was only of short duration, however, but the scene will hardly fade from the recollection of even the youngest. The school was summarily dismissed, the principal, Mr. Wareham, finding it impossible to allay the fears of the children.

Baptist Social Union.

A very pleasant meeting was held last evening with the Sharpsburg Church, President Eaton in the chair. After devotional exercises, conducted by pastor Woodburn, a short address of welcome was made by the newly settled pastor of the Sharpsburg Church, Rev. T. Lewis. In the absence of Rev. Simpson, who was appointed to prepare a paper on Christian work, the President called upon Rev. J. S. Hutson, of Allegheny, to open the subject, which was further discussed by Rev. Woodburn, who urged as a primal qualification the presence and power of the Holy Spirit. Rev. Berger spoke of the necessity of cohesiveness among Christian workers and especially among Baptists. Mr. Price, of the Fourth avenue church, Pittsburgh, applied the above subject to the department of temperance.

Mr. Joseph Ingham, of Sharpsburg, spoke of rest and reward as a motive to Christian work.

T. J. Owens, of Allegheny, spoke of the necessity of separation from the world on the part of Christians and Christian workers. Pastor Lewis urged the importance of singleness of aim in Christian work. Professor Eaton made a few closing remarks, urging earnest and heartfelt co-operation between pastors and people as the condition of success in Christian work. Revs. Hutson and Price were appointed delegates to the Social Union Convention to be held in Philadelphia 31st inst. The Union then adjourned to meet with Penn avenue church in September next.

Freight Discriminations.

To the Editor of the Pittsburgh Commercial:

Permit us to call the attention of your readers to one of the effects the prevailing war between the railroad companies has on Pittsburgh trade. When rates for carrying from Chicago to the Eastern cities are cut down to extraordinarily low figures, as at present, the demand for such staples as flour, grain, bacon, etc., is stimulated greatly, and the result is a marked advance in prices. The Eastern buyers, favored with minimum freight charges, can still afford to pay these advances in the Western markets. But Pittsburgh never derives any benefit from such freight wars. On the contrary, they are a positive injury to us, as we not only have to pay *greater* rates to have our goods carried half the distance, but must also buy our supplies at the enhanced values. Our natural advantages are thus overcome by our unnatural disadvantages —the exactions of a railroad monopoly. It costs ten cents more to bring a barrel of flour from Chicago to Pittsburgh than it does to have it carried through to Baltimore or Philadelphia, while New Yorkers get theirs carried for five cents less per barrel, and Boston merchants pay but five cents more, while the distance is double. The present schedule rates are as follows:

Chicago to Pittsburgh, per barrel	40c
Chicago to Philadelphia or Baltimore, per barrel	30c
Chicago to New York, per barrel	25c
Chicago to Boston, per barrel	45c

Is it any wonder trade is depressed in Pittsburgh? We think not.

F. W. JENKINS & BRO.,
Wholesale Flour Merchants,

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

Meeting of the Water Committee—Reports of the Superintendent of Water Works and Water Assessor.

The Water Committee held a special meeting last evening to hear the reports of Superintendent and Water Assessor. Mr. N. P. Sawyer, in the absence of Dr. McCandless, was called to the chair.

SUPERINTENDENT ATKINSON'S REPORT.

Superintendent Atkinson then submitted his report for the year ending January 31, 1876. We give the following abstract:

The department for the past year has been laboring under the same disadvantages of previous years, viz: worn-out machinery, want of water and an insufficient appropriation. In pursuance of my duty, I have from year to year called your attention to this subject, and would again ask your careful consideration of it. While your committee cannot remedy this matter at once, I can only hope that, in view of the danger threatened by the worn-out machinery, you will push forward to completion the new works.

By comparing the accompanying tables with those of my last report, you will perceive that the supply of water is still more fallen off somewhat than that of the year previous. This is accounted for by the fact that two of our largest rolling mills have erected their own pumps and by their use are receiving a supply of water direct from the river, independent of our works, and also that several of our largest manufactories have been built during the year. And these establishments been in operation and depending upon our works for a sufficient supply of water it would have been almost impossible for us to have met the demand. This inability to meet the demand is not so much from the amount of water used as from the continued waste by all classes of consumers. This subject of waste of water is an old one, but it is now absolutely necessary that some provision be made to secure a more rigid enforcement of the laws relating to such waste of water. There are also a great many complaints from consumers as to the quality of water supplied. These complaints are well founded, but I can see no remedy so long as we are compelled to rely on our present works.

The report next refers to the worn out condition of the lower works and to show what trouble is experienced in keeping the works running, the Superintendent gives the instances of breakage during the year. There were over forty-four breaks, some of which required several days to repair, and the city was thus left many times entirely without water or had a very limited supply. The report continues: During the year the pumps of the Hercules engine were packed twenty-six times and those of the Sampson twenty-seven times. This is caused by the fact that by every rise of the river the sand and ashes are pumped into the pipes. This cuts the packing, making it necessary to renew the same every few days. I would here remark that the water pumped during these freshets is not of the purest quality, but consists to a great extent of the washings of the sewers of the cities.

It requires the full working time of the upper works to do the duty required of them. Very often we are compelled to use the three pumps to keep up the supply. On account of the increased amount of water now being used on the higher points, it will be necessary to increase the speed of the engines. To accomplish this certain slight repairs are required, and these repairs are now under way.

The Forty-fifth street works have been suffering from the same inconveniences spoken of in my former report, viz: On every rise of the river the pipes and pumps get choked up with sand and thus the supply is cut off or greatly assumed. This has been the condition of the works ever since they were erected, and will continue so long as the water is pumped directly into the pipes. To remedy this evil the new works completed and these works abandoned—which will not only give a better quality of water, but will also reduce the expenses of the Department—I would not recommend the expenditure of any more money for the improvement of these works.

Then follows a number of tables which show the amount of work done for the department. The tables are as follows: 2,120 feet of new pipe laid; 1,530 feet of frozen pipe were thawed out; 44 new hydrants set up; and 5 new fire plugs were put in. There were 2,438 leaking hydrants shut off, and 401 leaks were repaired in mains.

The receipts of the Superintendent were reported $2,925, which resulted from the sales of ferrules and scraps.

The expenditures of the year are reported as follows:

Lower works	$ 52,853 57
Upper works	16,042 91
Forty-fifth street	10,134 45
Streets, South Side	6,518 12
Streets, city	19,219 69
Collector's commissions, salaries, etc	5,829 41
Total	$110,689 33

By comparing the tables with those of my former report you will observe that the amount expended for coal under the head of lower water works is $4,130 63 less than in 1874, but that the total expenditures for the same works show an increase of $3,416 93, making a increase of $2,547 67 in the expense of keeping up the machinery at these works. The Upper works show a decrease in the labor and coal account of $1,202 71, while a decrease in the total expenditures of $1,525 77. The Forty-fifth street works show a reduction of $2,365 59 in the coal and labor account, at $2,256 40 in the total expenditures. The new works (old city) show a decrease of $1,696 07, and the street account of the South Side shows an increase of $1,291 07. This increase is accounted for by the fact that several new fire plugs have been placed on the South Side, thus increasing the plug tax, as also the addition of three miles of pipe.

A number of interesting and valuable tables are given, which show the number of gallons of water pumped for each month in the year, the total for the year and the cost thereof. The total number of gallons pumped at the lower works during the year was 4,541,298,525, and at the Forty-fifth street works 325,902,200 were pumped, making a total of 4,877,224,736 pumped during the year.

The amount of coal used was as follows:

	Bushels.
Lower works	520,602
Upper works	130,353
Forty-fifth street works	74,226
Total	733,063

The total cost of this was $42,746 95.

The report closes by the Superintendent calling the attention of the Committee to the numerous calls for water throughout the city, principally up on the upper levels. In very many cases the owners of property abutting are willing to pay for the laying of the pipes and have until the city is in condition to repay them; but even if their offers were accepted the water could not be supplied for various reasons. For instance, the pipes leading from the reservoirs are not of sufficient capacity to supply the increased demand at present, and if they were large enough, the capacity of the present works is not capable of meeting the demand.

ASSESSOR'S REPORT.

The report of Assessor Bostwick for the same year showed that the cash paid to the City Treasurer, as follows: Water used for building purposes, $605 93; house and ground rent at reservoir, $213 26; water used for sprinkling streets, $135; total, $953 95. The water rents assessed on the various establishments in the city for the year ending March 31st, 1876, amounted to $283,272 18. This, together with the above items, make a total revenue of $286,225 13. The report then details the number of dwellings, business places, etc., of each ward, which pay a revenue to the city for the use of water. A recapitulation is given showing the amount paid by each ward, and which is followed by another recapitulation showing the number of dwellings, etc., in which water is used as follows: Private dwellings, 13,824; stores and dwellings, 2,091; stores, offices and shop, 1,281; machine shops, foundries, etc., 116; banks and banking houses, 72; warehouses, 176; livery and other stables, 221; printing offices and binderies, 39; hotels, and taverns, 789; churches, 87; schools, 41; breweries, 16; planing and saw mills, 24; public places of amusements, 5; spice mill 1; mineral water manufactories, 5; railroad depots, 11; glass manufactories, 13; chandelieries and soap manufactories, 3; chair and cabinet manufactories, 4; custom house and postoffice, 1; distilleries, 4; court house and jail, 1; grain elevator, 1; gas works, 2; brass yards, 19; steel works, 4; hospitals, 4; tranneries, 2; carriage manufactories, 2; box factory, 1; steam boiler yards, 8; steel spring manufactories, 2; stove manufactories, 3; potteries, 2; bucket and tub manufactories, 2; coke ovens, 88; sheet iron galvanizing works, 1; oil refineries, 9; steam flour mills, 2; locomotive works, 1; cemeteries, 2; white lead factory, 1; vitrol works, 1. The total of the old water works same as last report, excluding expenditures of new water works is $1,627,859 59.

Both reports were received and filed and will be printed in pamphlet form.

A committee was appointed, with power to act, in matter of securing a more commodious apartment in which to hold meetings. It is the intention to secure the rooms of the old Water Commission.

It it is alleged the the lubricating oil furnished by a contractor is inferior to the quality he agreed to furnish, and the Superintendent was instructed to confer with the City Solicitor, and rescind the contract if it can be legally done.

Adjourned.

New Steel Rails.

The Pennsylvania Company has determined to substitute steel rails for the iron ones now in use on the greater portion of the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad as rapidly as the latter becomes unfit for use. For this division, which extends from Crestline, seven hundred tons of steel rails per month are being received from the Cambria works at Johnstown. These rails are being put down at different points along the line of the road, as occasion may require. That portion of the road, between this city and Rochester, Beaver county, consisting of twelve miles, is about all laid, and in a few days every rail between the two points will be of steel.

Drowned.

Samuel Lang, aged seventeen, was drowned yesterday afternoon, in the Monongahela, opposite Sligo. Deceased, with a man named Gallagher, was riding in a sailboat, and the vessel capsized and was drawn under a barge. Gallagher managed to escape, but his companion was lost. The body was not recovered. Lang's parents reside on Thirteenth street, South Side.

WILLOW-WIELDING.

Actives and Xanthas—A Well-fought Contest—Other Games.

The best game of the season so far was played yesterday afternoon at the Union Park grounds between the Actives, of Reading, and the Xanthas, of Allegheny. The game was closely contested throughout each team white-washing its opponents seven out of the nine innings, and carrying the game up to the last half of the ninth with a tie of three runs to each side. At the last gasp, with two men out, the Actives secured two runs, winning by a score of five to three.

Both clubs played extremely well. The Actives displayed an even, strong game, making few errors in fielding, but not being quite able to master Blackmore's swift pitching, which was especially strong in this game. On the other hand the Xanthas made some errors, but in nearly every instance these errors were redeemed by some very good play by the fielder making them. Two errors, at critical points, apparently lost the game, one by Blackmore in running home and forcing Gulse out at home, and another by Zoller in missing a difficult fly, something that he very rarely does. Taken as a whole, however, the play of the Xanthas was the best of any home club this season, and displayed a very creditable strength, as the score shows. The batting of the home club was rather superior to that of the visitors, and obtained more base hits. The ground was in bad condition and marred the game considerably. The following is the score:

XANTHAS.	O.	R.	ACTIVES.	O.	R.
Keenan, l b	4	0	James, c. f	3	0
Phillips, r. f	4	0	Goodman, l. f	4	0
Curry, c. f	3	1	Heiter, s. s	4	0
Zoller, l. f	4	0	Lovett, p	4	0
Graham, 2 b	4	1	Reesler, 2 b	3	1
Guise, s. s	4	0	Reap, c	2	1
Blackmore, p	2	0	Dilling, l. f	2	0
Jackson, 1 b	3	0	Stott, 3 b	2	2
Woodworth, 3 b	2	0	Waren, r. f	3	1
Total	27	3	Total	7	5

Innings	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Xanthas	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0—3
Actives	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2—5

Base Hit—Actives, 5; Xanthas, 9.
Umpire—Dick Barnes, of the Braddocks.

The game at Wheeling yesterday, between the Allegheny and Standard clubs, was witnessed by a large crowd. It terminated in favor of the Allegheny club—12 to 5.

The Alleghenys will play to-day at Mansfield, O., and to-morrow at Columbus.

COURT PROCEEDINGS.

United States Circuit Court—Judge McKennan.

William Burns, bankrupt. Appeal from the District Court by assignee. Argument had and decision reserved.

J. F. Woodward vs. Jackson Howard, assignee. On motion of defendant's counsel, E. F. McLaughlin was appointed an examiner to take testimony in the case.

United States District Court—Judge McCandless.

Amos C. Wilson, of Millerstown, Butler county, Pa., filed a petition for adjudication in bankruptcy of himself which was referred to Register Maxwell.

The Erie County Savings Bank and others vs. George Fisher, of Erie, argued for bankrupt. Argument on motion for injunction by Mr. Sturgeon for and Mr. Allen against the same. Hearing continued to June 20 at Williamsport, and restraining order continued in force.

Peter Grace, of Butler county, alleged bankrupt. The restraining order continued until further order of the court.

Henry Kent, of Erie county. Argued by Mr. Rombo and injunction granted.

J. Milton Thomas, of Venango, bankrupt. Rule to show cause why an injunction against C. W. Gilfillan should not be dissolved. Postponed until the 25th inst.

Francis Ardary, of Pittsburgh, bankrupt. The sale of real estate by the assignee to D. Stein and Register's report as to the liens on the fund arising from said sale considered.

N. Marshall & Co., of Luzerne county, bankrupts; orders were made approving the Register's reports of distribution to lien creditors.

W. H. Swift and John Geary, of Erie county, bankrupts; on petitions of assignees filed, orders of reference were made to Register Woodruff for the ascertainment of liens.

Theodore B. Garshalls, of Crawford county, bankrupt; on application of a creditor examination of bankrupt ordered before Register Rogers on the 24d inst.

Common Pleas No. 1—Judges Sterrett and Collier.

Thomas Glace vs. B. F. Baldwin. Verdict for plaintiff, $100.

E. P. Swift vs. Fisher Beatty. Action to recover rent due. Verdict for plaintiff, $100.

Thomas Smith vs. Wm. McMillanny; action to recover the income on a bond as security for purchase money on a farm. Verdict for plaintiff for $6,074 63.

Penn Avenue Baptist Church vs. R. J. McClintock, executor of Lewis Reed, deceased. This was an action to recover a subscription made to the church for the purpose of purchasing ground and paying a sum for the erection of a building. The defendant offered no testimony and the jury found for the plaintiff for $2,898 34.

Chambers, Vandevort & Co. vs. G. F. Patterson, owner, and George Hodgdon, contractor; *scire facias* on a mechanics' lien. The jury found in favor of the defendants.

Francis Harper and Thomas Collinson were appointed appraisers in the matter of the voluntary assignment of Samuel E. McFeely.

John Elkin vs. John Myer; action to recover on an alleged breach of contract committed by defendant, by starting in business within three years of the place which he sold out. Verdict for plaintiff, $125.

Matthew McWhinney vs William and Alexander McCombs. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Spencer vs. Kennedy; Lloyd vs. Siebeneck; Wren vs. Stevenson; Rothschild vs. Nurser; Howard vs. Lambie, Eryan vs. McKinney; Bell vs. Baringer; Fisher vs. Sanderson; Kunkel vs. Kinney; Williams vs. Smith; Schmidt vs. Frauenheim; Patterson vs. Brown; Blakely vs. Grove; Frank vs. Fire Insurance Company; Marshall vs. Hall; Siegrist vs. Gwinner.

Common Pleas No. 2—Judge Ewing.

In the case of Charles Stadelman vs. Peter Winter, before reported, the jury is out.

M. & M. National Bank vs. W. H. Mechling, James Littell and R. J. Powers; action to recover notes falls due January term, 1875. The bank entered suit against Mr. Mechling to recover $4,001 70. Judgment was entered against the defendant for want of a sufficient affidavit of defense and the case was carried to the Supreme Court and bond was given by defendant to prosecute it. He failed to prosecute it there, and a non pros. was entered. The jury now finds for plaintiff for $4,457 56, subject to the opinion of the court on a question of law reserved.

Peter Hild vs. Charles Harbaugh. Action to recover the value of a suit of clothes. Hild is a tailor, and made a suit of clothes, on Harbaugh's order, but the latter declined to pay for them because he alleged that he won them on a bet on Grant's election and that Hild knew they were to be paid for by the man who lost the bet. The jury found for plaintiff for $138 69.

Jake Hill for use of Samuel Plumer, A. A. Plumer and W. H. Plumer, executors of the last will and testament of Arnold Plumer, deceased, vs. Valentine Fehl and wife; *scire facias* on a mortgage. Jury out.

James Dunn vs. Mary Ann Daly. Action to recover for work done. On trial.

TRIAL LIST FOR TO-DAY.

Higgins vs. Swords; Armenia Insurance Company, vs. Sebo; The District of the Eighth ward; Yunk vs. Purnell; Ward vs. Miller & Houston; McClilum Bros., vs. McCloy *et al*; O'Neill vs. P. V. & C. R. R. Co.; Wardell vs. the Lion Brewery Co.; Wheeler vs. O'Brien.

Items from the "American Manufacturer."

Lewis, Oliver & Phillips have lately made large shipments of rig machinery for the oil wells. The style of this machinery is of a kind calculated to please oil men.

At one of our large works there is a twenty-inch gum belt that has been in operation for ten and a half years. Also three eighteen-inch belts that have been running for nine years. All of these have work to do that narrower belts would not do for.

James Thorn & Co. recently completed two large freight boats, which they sent to South America. This is a specialty of this kind of work, and have filled a number of contracts for steamboats at a distance. Their works are running full, with work enough to last through the summer.

The Schnebly kiln attachment, now in all, patented by W. S. Colwell, Esq., are meeting with good success. The kilns contain a series of air chambers, regulated by dampers, which supply cold air, causing a complete combustion. A number of kilns of this make are constructed in the city and in Ohio, which give entire satisfaction, affecting a saving of fuel, it is claimed, of seventy-five per cent., and no loss whatever in the wares burnt.

Mr. L. Munroe is about finishing two of the largest size portable (locomotive) boilers ever made in this city. They are each 60 horse power and contain eight tons of material each. They are to go in the new gas works of this city. Mr. M. is also finishing the last of a number of upright tubular boilers to complete a large order. These boilers are 12 inches diameter by 5 feet in height, and contain each 150 two-inch tubes. Each boiler gives about 15 horse power. Mr. M. recently shipped ten large tubular boilers to Butler county.

National Reform at Candor, Pa.

A meeting of the citizens of Candor and vicinity was held at the village church, Tuesday evening, 16th instant, to consider certain matters of reform proposed by the "National Reform Association," of which Hon. Felix R. Brunot is President. A stirring, earnest address was made by Rev. Marcus Ormond, which brought down round after round of applause, and merited and received the thanks of the entire audience. A permanent association was organized, by the election of J. G., Wilson, Esq., as President, to be auxiliary to the present society, after which the following named persons were chosen to attend the convention to be held in the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, beginning the 18th of June, 1876, namely: Rev. G. M. Kerr, Rev. Jesse Bruce, Dr. B. F. Hill, Miss Kate McCalmont, Mrs. John Kennedy and John S. Johnston.

THE BUTCHERS.

They Resolve to Participate in the County Fourth of July Celebration.

There was a meeting of the butchers of the county last evening in the Second National Bank Building, on Federal street, Allegheny, of which Mr. J. E. Strickler was Chairman and Mr. J. B. Rothrum Secretary.

The question of turning out in the parade on the Fourth of July was discussed, and it was resolved to appear on that occasion in full force. Several butchers asserted that there was no doubt but what they could turn out at least a thousand men on the occasion.

Lewis Mattern was elected Treasurer of the fund for the payment of celebration expenses.

On motion, the following Committee of Arrangements for the various districts of the county was appointed:

Pittsburgh market—H. Kreiling, A. Eckert, Wm. Hockinberger, Wm. Hoffman.

South Side—James Tesh, Christ. Borner, Chas. Beyer, Chas. Shauer.

East End—Wm. Tomer, Jacob Berry, Jr., John Schieler, Jr.

Lawrenceville—Stephen Dietrich, Wm. Helbling.

Bayardstown—Jacob Kurtz, Wm. Van Buren.

Fifth Avenue Extension—Chas. Stoshr.

Wylie street—John Urban.

Allegheny market—Fred. Bellstein, John Rothrum, Lewis Mattern, Christ. Beining.

Allegheny, West End—John Seiling, Ferdinand Malsh.

Allegheny, East End—Erhart Lindner, George Belistein.

Sharpsburg——Wirtz.

McKeesport—M. Nicholas, A. Dietrich.

A communication from the joint Centennial Committee of the two cities, asking the appointment of delegates to the next meeting and to the general meeting for the appointment of Marshals was received. J. E. Strickler and J. F. Beilstein were appointed such delegates.

Mr. J. F. Beilstein wanted arrangements made to secure music. He thought the best bands would all be secured soon. It was decided, however, to postpone action on music until the next meeting and until something was known about cash.

CITY MATTERS IN BRIEF.

A GRAND sacred concert was given at St. Paul's Cathedral last evening, which attracted a fair audience in point of numbers and one excellent in quality.

HENRY KEENAN, of Armstrong county, was sent to the Workhouse for thirty days yesterday, by Deputy Mayor Hoerr, the charge against him being vagrancy.

AN alarm of fire was turned in from box 24, Second avenue (Franktown), after two o'clock this morning, but nothing could be learned as to the cause thereof.

THE firm (Daub & Snaizger) prosecuted by Captain Tyson, Sealer of Weights and Measures, for false measure, returns to us and fined $5 and costs by Alderman McKelvy.

JACOB ROSE, employed at the works of Lewis, Oliver & Phillips, had one of his thumbs terribly lacerated by having it caught in a planing machine which he was operating yesterday.

THE Arnold Station Camp Meeting Association will hold a meeting in the Smithfield M. E. church this evening, and it is expected arrangements will be made therefor the building of cottages and the inauguration of the camp for the ensuing summer.

ALOIS WINTER entered suit in the Common Pleas Court No. 1, yesterday, against Martin Burr, to recover damages for slander. It is alleged that the defendant circulated the false story, which greatly injured plaintiff's reputation.

MR. LONG, the well-known painter, 34 Smithfield street, has taken the trouble to count the number of vehicles passing his office in the course of an hour. He makes an average of fifty-five per hour, or six hundred and sixty per day.

The *Evening Telegraph* states that a dispatch has been received at the Pittsburgh Post office from Postmaster General Jewell, forbidding the letter carriers to sell tickets for the benefit which was to take place at the Opera House on Thursday, Friday and Saturday of this week.

THE Butler *Eagle* tells us of a fellow who visited the town of Butler last week and, by showing an alleged certificate of membership in the Centennial, succeeded on the pious citizens to the extent of a week's boarding and a purse of money. His dupes have learned that he was lately an inmate of our county jail, instead.

DAVID DILLON made an information before Deputy Mayor Hoerr, charging a man named Sheby with unlawful cutting and wounding. Information was made on the oath in which the parties engaged, the deponent was cut behind the left ear, apparently with a knife, and he alleges that the defendant inflicted the wound. Sheby was arrested and held for a hearing.

THE new railroad between Brownsville and Connellsville, Pa., is all under contract, and the work of grading the same is progressing rapidly. It is expected that the cars will be running on this road by the first of January, 1877. This door will open up one of the best coal regions in the country, there being a vast amount of coal along its line. Mr. George McFarland is one of the heaviest contractors on the road.

MR. DANIEL J. CAREY, a genial young gentleman of this city, will be tendered by numerous friends on Sunday evening last, by quietly wedding Miss Ada May Tower. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's parents, and was performed by Rev. Alexander Clark, in his usual happy style. "Dan" and his beautiful and accomplished bride have the good wishes of a large circle of friends, who join with us in hoping that their pathway through life may be free as possible from trials and troubles of all kinds.

THE goods moved by Messrs. Wm. Holmes, Jerry Gilchris', J. F. Sadler, Lou Schamberg and Roddy Mains, of the Central Stock Yards, are safely housed on the Centennial grounds, and are giving much attention. The recombined weights is nearly one hundred thousand pounds. It seems that the triplets made their appearance on a bleak December day, and that Mrs. Tucker, wife of farmer Tucker, went forth and carried them, one by one, to the barn, where they could keep warm." Mr. and Mrs. Tucker will be presented with a free pass to the Centennial to see the triplets.

Railway Discrimination.

A Washington special, under date of the 16th instant, says: Hopkins, of Pennsylvania, will introduce at the earliest opportunity, and press for passage, a preamble and resolution ordering an investigation into the charges made against railroad organizations throughout the country of combining against the interest of the general public. It will be seen that the investigation has almost too wide a scope to be practicable. The preamble and resolution are as follows:

WHEREAS, It is alleged that certain leading railroads engaged in inter-state commerce, and in commerce from inland states to the seaboard, have entered into and combined for the purpose of controlling said traffic, and have made and continue to make unjust discriminations in carrying such traffic to their injury, whereby many industries have been crippled, and are threatened with prostration; and,

WHEREAS, Numerous petitions have been presented during the present session of Congress praying for the passage of an act to regulate said traffic and to prohibit such discrimination; therefore, in order that Congress may be fully advised of such alleged combination, and of the effects thereof, and of the most complete remedy therefor, be it

Resolved, That a select committee of five be appointed to investigate the allegations aforesaid, and report by bill or otherwise, with power to send for persons and papers.

Suit for $5,000 Damages.

In the Court of Common Pleas, yesterday, Ferdinand Keller instituted suit against John Herschenrother, to recover damages in the sum of $5,000, to compensate for personal injuries received at the hands of the defendant. On the night of March 3d, a ball and theatrical performance was given at Masonic Hall, corner of Madison avenue and Washington street, Allegheny, open to all who might purchase tickets of admission. Plaintiff attended and was admitted on his ticket. He had with him a contrivance for beating tamborines, and intended to amply launch to those who might desire it. Herschenrother, however, seemed to have an uncontrollable aversion either to Keller or his tamborine, and seizing him by the nape of the neck, tossed him and his trying pan down a flight of stairs. In his hurried descent, Keller was severely injured, and intended to amply launch but not since been able to set up his accustomed hot sausage lunches. He now proposes to make Herschenrother "dance up" to the tune of $5,000.

Business of Allegheny.

The clerks in the Allegheny Controller's office foot up the amount of sales of business men and firms in that city for the past year at $18,613,160. The tax levied thereon is $28,613 16.

The total amount of sales in all kinds of business in each ward for the year were as follows:

First ward	$ 2,600,990
Second ward	3,478,720
Third ward	2,314,610
Fourth ward	5,619,930
Fifth ward	1,264,920
Sixth ward	959,240
Seventh ward	897,750
Eighth ward	1,299,990
Ninth ward	720,930
Tenth ward	15,000
Eleventh ward	311,400
Total amount sales previous year	$18,613,160 20,234,530
Decrease this year	$ 1,622,370

European Steamship Arrivals Reported Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Consul Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph Office, at 163 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the Allan line steamer Nova Scotian at Baltimore, Anchor line steamer Victoria at New York, Hamburg line steamer Main at New York, Bremen line steamer Mosel at Southampton, Red Star line steamer at Antwerp.

The Branch Hotel,

located on Seventh street, between Market and Chestnut streets, Philadelphia—at the business centre—as a Branch of Bolton's Washington Hotel on Chestnut street, but will be run on European plan, with lodging only one dollar and twenty-five cents. Dining rooms, bar room and a new feature by way of a baggage deposit room connected with the Branch Hotel.

PUBLIC AMUSEMENTS.

Pittsburgh Opera House.

Miss Effie E. Ellsler and the Cleveland Opera House Company were received by a house of moderate numbers, last evening. The play was a new one entitled "Angele"—an adaptation from the French by Mr. E. D. Price, a journalist of Detroit. The play is of the medieval school, rather sombre in tone and with a sad ending. There are several striking situations, and the groupings are very cleverly managed. As a first effort, Mr. Price has reasonable cause for pride at his success. With some pruning and revision, the play will deserve and achieve reputation.

Miss Effie E. Ellsler played the part of *Angele Montignac*, an unhappy young wife, and played it well, although the part is one not in all respects suited to her. She was warmly received by her friends in the audience, and frequently applauded. Of the efforts of the members of the Euclid Avenue Opera House company it would be unfair to speak fully, as they arrived here late yesterday afternoon, and went on the stage without a rehearsal. Mr. Whiting, the leading man, made a favorable impression. He is a gentleman of magnificent stage presence, and, we judge, of fine abilities. Mr. H. J. Perdieon's presence on the stage recalled pleasant memories of former visits. He improves on acquaintance. All things considered, the play of "Angele" passed off very satisfactorily and this evening, when it will be repeated, it will be thoroughly enjoyable.

Masonic Hall.

"Uncle Tom's Cabin," with Sam. S. Sanford as *Uncle Tom* and Little Nell as *Topsy*, supported by the Sanford Comedy Company, and a good house at Masonic Hall last evening. Sanford's *Uncle Tom* is a rare dramatic picture, and will be admired and appreciated by the most critical, while the company of which other parts very creditably. The promise of a gift of a fine building lot at each performance no doubt has a great deal to do with securing the thing, a lot of good size for a dwelling, free from all incumbrances is given away each evening. The same bill will be repeated tonight.

Library Hall.—Benefit of the Fourteenth Regiment.

On Monday evening next, at Library Hall, the Great Western Band and orchestra, under the leadership of Mr. B. Weiss, assisted by Mr. Guy McCandless, Messrs. Alexander, Hoffner and Petty, will give a complimentary concert for the benefit of the Fourteenth Regiment N. G. P. As this will be one of the most musical events of the season, there should be a large attendance. The fact that the entertainment is for the benefit of a popular military organization, too, adds to the interest, and we shall be disappointed if standing room is not at a premium. The programme will be a choice one. The seats will be on sale at the box office of Library Hall to-MORROW, from 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

English Opera.

Mrs. Caroline Richings-Bernard and her English opera troupe are announced to appear at Library Hall on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday evenings of next week, and a matinee on Wednesday. On Tuesday evening a new opera in three acts, "Le Brasseur, or the Brewer of Preston," will be given for the first time in this city. At the matinee, a dramatic work in two acts, "The Rose of Tyrol," written for Mrs. Richings-Bernard by Julius Eichberg, of Boston, will be given. On Wednesday evening, Mr. John P. Benitz, basso of the organization, and a well-known Pittsburgher, will have his benefit, when Balfe's latest opera, "The Rose of Castile," will be presented. Thursday evening's performance will consist of "The Marriage of Figaro." Mrs. Richings-Bernard returns to us after a long absence, with her vocal powers unimpaired, and supported by a fine organization, she should have been a financial success, and our people will no doubt give her a hearty welcome on her return.

The sale of seats will begin this morning, at Hale's music store, 193 Smithfield street.

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